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TWO PRONGED FASCIST MENACE IN INDIA

Nehru Indicts Hindu & Muslim Communalism

"FACE UP TO SITUATION OR PERISH," SAYS AZAD

Frontier Gandhi's Way Out Of Present Chaos

MEERUT, (Congress Camp), Nov. 24, (A.P.I.): The fifty-fourth session of the Indian National Congress concluded this evening after a seven-hour session at which it passed five resolutions including those on the Congress Manifesto, Communal Strife and Indian States.

The session adopted three resolutions put from the Chair by Acharya Kripalani, one on South Africa, the other on East Africa and the third conveying greetings to Indonesia. These had been adopted by the Subjects Committee on Thursday.

The last resolution of the session, namely, the one on amendments to the Constitution was put from the Chair and adopted.

COMMUNAL SITUATION

Dr. Rajendra Prasad moved the resolution on the communal situation. He said the happenings in the country were such as to make us hang our heads down in shame. It was the duty of every Congressman to stop them and to carry the message of harmony to the farthest corner. It was unfortunate that while Indians had exercised self-restraint in carrying on their fight with the foreign Government, they should have lost self-control in dealing with their domestic differences.

He recognised that when one side preaches violence, it became difficult for the other side todefend itself with non-violence. But there could be no excuse for retaliation which brought misery to the innocent.

He urged that immediate attention be given to bringing relief to the victims of the riot.

FACE IT, OR PERISH

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad seconding the resolution urged that the Congress should now squarely face up to the communal situation or perish. It was true that communal riots had occurred in the past and to our misfortune had recurred at frequent intervals. Occasional sparks had now started a forest fire, threatening to consume all of us.

The Congress had a special responsibility in dealing with the present situation.

"If you are a part of the Congress, you do not give up your faith. But whether you are a Hindu or a Muslim, you must share the blame or the credit for whatever happens."

The first thing that every Congressman—Hindu and Muslim—should do was to look inwards and put to ourselves the question: "Am I free from bitterness in my mind"?

CONGRESS ALONE CAN DO IT

"Though we feel helpless in the face of the situation, we must remember that the only organisation than can deal with it is the Congress (cheers). As a national organisation if the Congress fails to live up its own ideals and to eradicate this communal canker, then it will disintegrate and vanish." The Congress should bear the burden of protecting all. To the Congressmen it should not matter whether it was a Hindu or a Muslim who was in danger. What mattered to the Congresman was whether it was an Indian who wts in danger. We should remember that the Congress insisted on having a Muslim in the Cabinet even at the sacrifice of a Hindu seat, in order to live up to its ideal of a national non-communal organisation.

If Congressmen in East Bengal had stood fast by their true ideals, as they should have done, the tragedy there would not have occurred, as it did. In Bihar, wherever Congressmen worked for the restoration of peace, the disturbances subsided. He had himself heard Muslims express surprise at the suddenness with which the trouble stopped in parts of Bihar as soon as Congressmen exerted their influence.

BIHAR CASUALTIES

Supporting the resolution, Pandit Nehru referred to a note which he had received yesterday in the Congress session from a delegate holding him (Pandit Nehru) responsible for thousands of Hindu lives lost in Bihar as a result of alleged air bombing. Pandit Nehru categorically denied reports of bombing in Bihar during the disturbances and described the circumstances under which about 24 men of a Madras regiment came to a clash on half a dozen occasions with a crowd of 2,500 Hindus who were involved in a pitched battle with 1,200 Muslims in a place called Nagarposa. The regiment was entrusted with the task of evuacating

(Continued on page 5 col. 4.

New Congress Executive

MEERUT, Nov. 24 (API): A weeting of the A.I.C.C. will be held to-morrow morning when the personnel of the new Congress Working Committee is expected to be announced.

Few Changes Expected In New Congress Executive

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, November 24.

According to Congress circles, new Congress Working Committee will mostly remain unchanged, including Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel, Maulana Azad, Rajenbabu, Badshahkhan, Sharat Bose, Jayaprakash, Kamaladevi and Rafi Ahmed Kidwai. As a General Secretary, Shankerrao Deo is suggested but if he does not accept, Acharya Jugalkishore of United Provinces is also tipped.

CONGRESS SUPPORTS STATES PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE

Jaiprakash Pleads For Early A. I. C. C. Session To Frame Mandate For Constituent Assembly Members

MEERUT (Congress Camp), Nov. 24 (A.P.I.):

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President, All-India States People's Conference, stated in to-day's Plenary Session of the Congress that he had seen a confidential document indicating a move to form a confederation of the 562 Indian States in order to negotiate with the future Central Government.

He was moving the resolution on Indian States adopted two days earlier by the Subjects Committee.

Dr. Pattabhi referred to the other scheme for merger of a number of these States and said that this attempt was in no way in the interest of the people. It was not being made with their consent but merely in consultation among the Princes themselves. He warned the Princes that this kind of merger would lead us nowhere, but would make the problem more intractable.

Dr. Pattabhi declared that the people of the States would never recognise the Negotiating Committee unless their representatives were included in it.

The time had come, he said, when the Congress could no longer ignore the problem of the States; but what our next step should be was a matter which could only be decided after full consideration. Freedom should not come to only one part of the country: the whole of India should get it.

Though the States in general were still carrying on their reactionary way, yet as zamindars who were once reactionary were now anxious for an equitable settlement, the Princes also would before long be in a similar reasonable frame of mind.

POLITICAL DEPT. BLOCKS PROGRESS

Mr. Balvantrai Mehta seconding referred to the move for a Confederation and declared that any such scheme promoted without the consent of the people would not succeed. In his view the only way to fight reactionarism was to organise the people of the States on the lines of the Congress. Not only the Princes, but the Political Department stood in the way of progress. The Political Department prevented any settlement between the Princes and their people.

SUPPORT RESISTANCE MOVEMENT

Mr. Asoka Mehta (Socialist) moved an amendment previously placed before the Subjects Committee by Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali. It sought to extend unstinted moral support to the peoples of Kashmir, Travancore and others who had been subjected to repression and had organised movements of resistance.

Mr. Asoka Mehta said the Princes were as much a King's Party as the Muslim League was in the Interim Government. Today the people of Hyderabad, Kashmir and other States were ready for their struggle and were waiting for orders from the Congress. He urged the Congress to send out its orders for this purpose.

A COMPLAINT

Mr. Achyut Patwardhan supported the amendment and expressed disagreement with Sardar Patel's statement yesterday that the fight with the British was over. The fight remained unfinished, particularly against the Political Department. The problems of the States could not be settled directly with the Princes who were guided by the Political Department.

He complained that Congress leaders were not giving proper advice to the people of the States beyond exhorting them to be patient, although the Congress had expressed sympathy with far away Spain. It was imperative, he said, that Congress should categorically declare wholehearted and unstinted support to the States people.

EXAMPLE OF COCHIN STATE

Mr. Jwala Prasad moved a further amendment seeking to extend the active support of the Congress to the effort of the people of the States to establish responsible Government as

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 3.)

Pitched Battle In Cairo Streets

Students Continue Anti-Govt. Riots

CAIRO, Nov. 24 (Reuter): Anti-Government demonstrations continued in Cairo to-day when, for the second day running, police and students fought pitched battles in streets with guns and stones.

The casualty list so far reported is one policeman killed, four students seriously injured. Over 30 students were arrested.

Yesterday over 13 police and a score of students were hurt during a four-hour struggle in which students tried to march to the Royal Palace to ask King Farouk to dismiss Premier Sidky Pasha's administration and call off the Anglo-Egyptian treaty talks.

To-day's rioting resolved into a series of skirmishes around the Fuad el Awwal University. The first class occurred when students set fire to two trams near the British Army Headquarters.

The police countered by calling out troops and Egyptian Army armoured cars. After one policeman had been shot dead, troops and police fired into the air to check the mob. They were met with a volley of stones.

Later four students were badly hurt by police fire as 200 students hurling stones advanced across a 100 yard "No Man's Land" in a street near the University. An emergency meeting of Senior Army Police and Security Officers was held to-day to consider what was officially termed the "ugly situation."

As a result of firing—and use of hand grenades by students in yesterday's rioting—police may be ordered to use less restraint in handling future student outbreaks.

Jinnah In Karachi

KARACHI, Nov. 24 (API).—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President, All-India Muslim League, accompanied by Miss Jinnah arrived in Karachi from New Delhi today. About 5,000 people gathered at the aerodrome to welcome Mr. Jinnah. Mr. Yoosoof Abdullah Haroon, President, Sind Provincial Muslim League, Mr. M. A. Khuru, P. W. D. Minister, Mr. M. H. Gazdar and the other local leaders were aso present at the aerodrome to greet him. Mr. Jinnah will stay here for about a fortnight and tour some districts in connection with the Assembly elections.

Bullion Crisis Tided Over

Agreement On Settlement Of Outstanding Business

BOMBAY, Sunday.

At a joint meeting of the Directors of the Bullion Exchange and Merchants Committee it was decided to settle all outstanding business in silver for Karthick Sud 15 at Rs. 145-8-0 and Karthick Amas at 146-8-0 and gold at Rs. 93-4-0.

After this decision no forward contract will remain open. In the meantime the Board will introduce a new contract for forward business.

Empire 'Reds' To Confer

First Official Meeting Since Dissolution Of Comintern

LONDON, Nov. 24, (U. P. A.): Communist parties of five continents will hold a "Communist Empire Conference" during five days in February next year. The conference, at which ten Communist parties will be represented by delegates, will be the first official international meeting of Communist party leaders since the disbandment of the Comintern in May, 1943.

The Secretary General of the British Communist Party, Harry Pollitt in today's issue of the Communist week-end review, "World News and Views" described the Empire conference as a "new important event."

DRAMATIC TURN IN DATIA SITUATION

Political Agent Takes Over Administration Of State

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 24

The agitation against the reinstatement of Mr. Ainuddin as the Dewan of Datia State against the declared desire of the Ruler and the people of the State has taken a dramatic turn.

Major Eagerton, Political Agent or Bundelkhand States, who arrived in Datia two weeks ago has now taken over the administration of the State and has started issuing orders under his own signature.

This has worsened an already bad situation. There is a general hartal in the State which has continued for two weeks. The people are determined not to end it till the unwanted Dewan is recalled.

It is reported that over 800 State employees have resigned. Peaceful non-co-operation against those flouting the popular will is being resorted to.

Detachments of Crown Police have been sent from Neemuch to Datia and it is reported there have been lathi charges against demonstrators resulting in injuries to many. It is also reported that police forces have been stationed in strategic centres all over the State. Meetings and processions have been banned for a month.

KOLHAPUR MUNICIPAL WORKERS ON STRIKE

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 24 (API): About 500 employees of the Kolhapur Municipality are on strike since this morning to secure their demands of increase in pay and dearness allowance and other amenities.

Survival Of Congress Dependent On Destruction Of Communalism

(G. N. Acharya, "Chronicle Special Correspondent)

MEERUT CONGRESS CAMP, Nov. 24: An overpowering combination consisting of Babu Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan went into action in suport of the resolution on the communal situation which was passed unanimously on the second and concluding day of the plenary sesion of the Congress today.

The speeches on this resolution and a powerful valedictory address by President Kripalani were the main features of the proceedings today. Speaking as an ex-revolutionary and believer in violence the Congress President drew an eloquent picture of what is meant to him to be converted by "this old Baniya."

The resolution on the communal situation was an all star show as it were Babu Rajendra Prasad was pained by the depths to which human nature could descend. "Men have forgotten their humanity. What is being done is unworthy of even monsters. Even a serpent does not strike you unless you tread on it. Wild animals do not kill except for food. What has been happening is unworthy of even monsters," he said.

But his speech was no helpless wailing although the picture he drew was one of great pathos. Rather, as a somewhat practical saint of the Gandhian mould, he drew attention to the tasks of rehabilitation and restoration of normal conditions of living and security.

TURN SEARCHLIGHT INWARD

Maulana Azad, who followed him was cast in the role of a metaphysical philosopher. His powerful oratory was bent to make Congressmen turn the searchlight inwards. "Communal strife has unfortunately been a part of the life of our country. Like sparks of fire it used to fly here and there. Now, however, it is no sparks but a great conflagration, an all-consuming fire," he said. What was the remedy, he asked. The remedy was within thsemselves. They should examine their own minds and see if there was the slightest taint of communalism in their minds.

Maulana Azad said this was the greatest challenge to the Congress. On its solution would depend the very life of the Congress. If the Congress stood true to its principles and professions, if it connected itself as the real representative of all Indians it should be able to face this problem and overcome it. But if Congressmen gave the go by to their long cherished principles and began to entertain communal thoughts then the Congress would perish.

Pandit Nehru too is a philosopher in his own right and spoke as one. But he translated the sheer poetry of the Maulana to more 'mundane' levels. He spoke like a political philosopher and made an objective analysis. He described the methods of the Muslim League as a conscious imitation of Nazi methods. Fascism in India was taking the garb of the League. But they should beware of facing Fascism with counter-fascism.

RIGHT PATH

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan who was the last of the luminaries to speak on the resolution provided an interesting contrast to his predecesors. He spoke like a pedagogue, a teacher patiently leadin gsmall children along the right path. National life in India would be at an end unless the majority community in each area and province accepted complete responsibility for the safety and protection of the minority community in its area.

Acharya Kripalani's valedictory address was a revelation. He is a far more powerful speaker in English than in Hindustani. While all through the session he had been informal and jovial, at the last he spoke like a prophet.

His theme was non-violence. "If this country will rise higher and higher it shall be only through non-violence" he said. The world in which the Atom Bomb and other frightful things held sway non-violence alone showed the way. "If there is to be peace in the world the world will have to come to non-violence. It may be soon or it may be a hundred years later. But those 100 years will not be years of peace," he warned.

SERIOUS COAL CRISIS IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (Reuter): The growing coal crisis caused by the miners strike has caused the United States Government to appeal to Governors of States for most drastic coal conservation. This, says the Government, should include, where necessary the closing of schools, amusement places, lighting dim-outs and curtailments of industrial activity.

An appeal made by the Secretary of Interior, Mr. Julius Krug, is more far-reaching than any made during previous strikes. He told the Governors, "except for local stocks of coal now held by consumers, in retail dealers yards and on commercial docks, there is available for emergency distribution less than two days production of bituminous coal."

Meanwhile, there is intense speculation about the action the Government is likely to seek against the miners' leader, Mr. John L. Lewis, at the court hearing tomorrow when he must "show cause" why he should not be punished for ignoring the order to rescind the notice terminating the contract which started the miners walkout. The newspaper "Washington Post" without giving the scource on its information declares. "the Government plans to recommend to the court a fine of $00,000 dollars daily against the miners and to imprison Mr. Lewis."

STOP PRESS

CALCUTTA TRAMWAYMEN THREATEN STRIKE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24 (API): The Calcutta Tramway Workers' Union have threatened to go on strike from November 27, unless, in the meantime, "Government reconsider their decision and stop the contemplated cut in the weekly ration of the workers. The present quantity of weekly rations, the Union held, was already inadequate and any further cut would adversely affect the physical fitness and health of the workers.

Gandhian Way Alone Can Rescue World

KRIPALANI'S CONCLUDING ADDRESS AT MEERUT

"Those Who Live By Sword Will Perish With Sword"

MEERUT, (Congress Camp) Nov. 24: "Non-violence is a new creed, but I want to place it before you because I have tried both the methods and found that non-violence is the superior method. The world will not be safe from war or strife or bloodshed until this doctrine is accepted, whether you accept it to-day or to-morrow or after a century. But remember that century will be a troublesome century for humanity."

Thus declared Acharya Kripalani in the course of his concluding address to the Congress at Meerut to-day.

MEERUT (CONGRESS CAMP), Nov. 24 (API): In his concluding speech, Acharya Kripalani again made a fervent appeal for communal unity. He said: "I told you, and I repeat, that we in India—whether we are Hindus, Mohammedans, Parsis, Christians or followers of any other faith—cannot leave this country. There is no other country that can be ours. We have to live together. Let us live in peace and brotherhood. If we do not so live, nature will make us suffer and after great sufferings we will have to reconcile ourselves to the fact that those whom God united nobody can separate. Any Hindu who offends a Mussalman is doing injustice to his community and his country and any Muslim who offends a Hindu is destroying his religion and his country.

GREATNESS OF NON-VIOLENCE

Addressing his political friends, Acharya Kripalani said: "I have learnt non-violence from Gandhiji. I do not hesitate to tell you that I used to believe in violence and belonged to the group of revolutionaries in 1906 and 1907. Even in the days of my revolutionary life I hope I was a brave man and I would not have hesitated to mount the gallows, but I never felt so fearless, so bold, so strong, as when I accepted the creed of non-violence from Gandhiji. (Cheers).

If this country is to rise, it will rise by non-violence and by no other method. We are divided into so many groups—political, economic and religious—that if we use violence against the foreign enemy, we are sure to use that violence against each other also. They who live by the sword shall die by the sword. (Cheers). The world has introduced the atom bomb but something worse will come unless it takes stock of what it has been doing hitherto. I do not condemn people because they use violence.

A NEW CREED

Non-violence is a new creed, but I want to place it before you because I have tried both the methods and found that non-violence is the superior method. The light has been lighted and it will guide us whether you wish it or not. If you are going to solve your problems by untruth, by crooked diplomacy, the world's problems will not be solved. In one word the difference between Socialism and Gandhism is that Gandhiji says that the means shall be as pure as your ends are high. High aims cannot be served by crooked means. This in a nutshell is the difference between Western Socialism and this Eastern Socialism of this old 'Bania.' The world will not be safe from war or strife or bloodshed until this doctrine is accepted, whether you accept it to-day or to-morrow or after a century. But remember that century will be a troublesome century for humanity."

TRIBUTE TO SUBHAS

Explaining why Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's name had not been included in the condolence resolution, Acharya Kripalani said: "Let nobody make an All-India leader a party leader. Subhas Bose does not belong to the Forward Bloc or to the I.N.A. or to the Radicals, of any group: He belongs to India (cheers) for whom he worked and for whom I hope he is still living. (Renewed cheers). In Bombay I was asked to speak about the I.N.A. I said that but for my creed of non-violence I would have acted exactly as Subhas Babu did. (Cheers). I would not have felt ashamed, but I would have felt proud: I would have thought I had done the greatest service for my country and I would have said that I had done what in history many great people have done.

MOST PATRIOTIC SERVICE

To go away from the prison house that India is and to organise an independence movement outside India is the most patriotic service that a man can do (loud cheers) provided he believes in armed resistance. I do not believe in that, but I do not want to impose my standards of conduct upon others. I judge people by the standards they have kept before themselves provided those standards are recognised by humanity as high standards. That evil should be resisted by war and violence is recognised by the priests of great religion even today. How can I put this new religion of Mahatma Gandhi who has converted me to non-violence and condemn a brother of mine who has done the greatest service to the country? Remember that when once it was said that he was dead, Mahatma Gandhi was the first man to send a telegram to his mother and the Working Committee joined in it.

Chaudhry Raghubir Narayan Singh, Chairman, Reception Committee, thanked the workers who had made the holding of the session possible, particularly the volunteers, the I.N.A. men, Red Shirts and the groups of one hundred farmers who had come to give their service free.

MEERUT CASUALTIES

Pandit Pant in a statement to the House on the disturbances in Meerut District said that at Garhmukteswar fair about 47 people died and in the Gurhmukteswar village between 200 and 250 people were killed. The total deaths in the district were about 400 including Hindus and Muslims. He condemned the exaggerated accounts of the casualties published in a section of the press. He expressed the hope that every delegate would carry the message of the resolutions passed here to every village and act on them.

Mr. Fakhruddin, Member of the Working Committee, thanked the Reception Committee.

INDIAN DELEGATION FOR UNESCO EXECUTIVE

PARIS, November 24. (A.P.A.): Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Indian delegate, was elected at a conference election last night for a two-year term to serve on the Executive Board of the UNESCO.

Eight of the 18 seats on the Board were won by European nations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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(SECTION TX OF 3rd CATALOGUE)

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SARDAR PATEL ACCUSES JINNAH OF GOING BACK ON HIS WORD

But Says It Is Quarrel Between League Chief And Viceroy Which Latter Must Settle

(From G. N ACHARYA, "Chronicle" Special Representative)

MEERUT, (Congress Camp), Nov. 23.

In a speech rivalling that of Pt. Nehru's performance on Thursday in its outspokenness, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel delivered a broadside against the Muslim League at the open session of the Congress here to-day. In the clearest possible terms he said that if the League did not enter the Constituent Assembly there was no alternative for them except to get out of the Interim Government.

Referring to the correspondence which has passed between Pt. Nehru and the Viceroy released to-day, Sardar Patel pointed out how Pt. Nehru had made two points clear.

One was that if the League came into the Interim Government it was to work as a team and not as a separate group.

Secondly he had said that the League could not enter the Interim Government unless they accepted the Cabinet Mission's proposals of May 16.

LET VICEROY SETTLE ACCOUNTS WITH JINNAH

The Viceroy agreed with this position and said that the League too had accepted it. "Mr. Jinnah has often accused the British Government of bad faith and of double-crossing. It is now upto the Viceroy to settle accounts with Mr. Jinnah. We have nothing to do with this quarrel", Sardar Patel said.

At the same time he made it clear that as far as the Congress was concerned they were going to stick to their seats. "We will stay there; we will work effectively and we will function as a Cabinet", Sardar Patel emphasised.

They would, however, resign the moment they felt convinced that the British Government was going back upon their promises. Their resignations were always in their pockets, but these would not be submitted unless Britain perjured herself and had her name blackened among the nations of the world.

Meanwhile they would not surrender to the war of nerves and resign. They would have to be dismissed.

If Pt. Nehru thrilled the people, the Sardar roused them to anger by his caustic sallies.

WARNING TO LEAGUE

Referring to the widespread disturbances which in his view were the result of the political policy of the Muslim League, Sardar Patel said that the time had come for the people to defend themselves. "They can ask for Pakistan; they can ask for all India", he said. But this method would not pay. Poison would produce poison and the sword would ultimately have to be met by the sword. Therefore he made on behalf of the entire Congress one last appeal to the League to desist from its present course and arrive at a peaceful agreement with the Congress.

PRESIDENTIAL PROCESSION

Led by the Azad Hind Fouj band the Presidential procession marched down the central avenue of the pandal. At the head was the R. C. Chairman and of the senior most ex-Presidents of the Congress Sarojini Naidu and Maulana Azad. Then came Pt. Nehru and Sardar Patel and all the other members of the Working Committee. Last was President Kripalani wreathed in smiles with Maj. Shah Nawaz along side of him.

The colour design of the decorations of the pandal consisted of the familiar white, green and saffron. Along the steps to the dais were placed clay pots with painted designs and mango sprouts suck into them. At the northern forward end of the dais was erected the rostrum, painted dull blue to contrast with the rest of the colour scheme.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Although the Presidential address was printed in English, Acharya Kripalani did not read the text but spoke impromtu, although closely following the text. He skipped certain parts such as the passages regarding Ceylon and Africa and elaborated others. A subject not covered in the printed address was the President's reference to the States and his castigation of the misrule of the Princes. They have neither power nor self-respect, he said, and described them as helpless tools in the hands of their British masters.

Speaking in an informal manner in a quaint rugged Hindustani, he created as much laughter by his sallies of wit as by his gestures. While referring, for instance, to the indirect way by which cables go to China via London, he demonstrated the feat of holding his nose by taking his hand round his head.

While speaking of how the Princes, so helpless in reality but stroke their moustaches to show their power, he mimicked the process in a way worthy of a comic actor.

REMAIN PEACEFUL EVEN IN FACE OF GREATEST PROVOCATION

Frontier Gandhi Stresses Need Of Non-Violence

MEERUT, November 23. (U.P.I.): Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan informally met a number of Nationalist and Congress Muslim workers hailing from Bihar, Delhi, the United Provinces and other parts of the country this morning, and discussed for about an hour the present communal situation in the country and how best to meet the same. He is understood to have stressed the imperative necessity of remaining peaceful and non-violent even at greatest provocation.

Immediately after this meeting, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, accompanied by a few Red Shirts volunteers and local Congress workers left for Gurumukteshwar to tour the recent riot-affected areas there.

Forward Bloc Decision

MEERUT, November 23. (U.P.I.): A lengthy resolution on the present political situation in the country was adopted by the Working Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc at its meeting at Congress Nagar.

"The said events," the resolution says: "only serve to prolong our slavery and put off the day of our deliverance from foreign domination. They vividly expose the diabolical role of dying Imperialism catching at the last straw of reactionary communalism in order to stem the rising tide of revolutionary nationalism.

"The Committee hopes, however, that this is but a passing phase and has no doubt that our virile nationalism will emerge triumphant out of the present ordeal."

French India's Plea Congress

CHANDERANAGORE, Nov. 24. (A.P.I.): Dr. Hiren Chatterjee, formerly a member of the French Indian Assembly, has sent the following telegram to the Congress President, Acharya Kripalani, at Meerut.

"Gandhiji's recent 'Harijan' writings and Pt. Nehru's statements definitely assert that India's Independence is inconceivable without freedom in French and Portuguese India. Respectfully request the Congress to consider French India's appeal to formally sanction formation of Congress organisation."

Riots Wipe Out Proud Heritage

Jawahar Commends Direct Approach To Villagers To Prevent Disturbances

MEERUT, Nov. 24 (API).—Addresses of welcome on behalf of the Meerut Municipal Board were presented to Acharya Kripalani, Congress President, and members of the Working Committee and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru separately in Congressnagar this morning in the presence of a large gathering.

The function followed the unveiling ceremony by Pandit Nehru of the bust of Pandit Peareylal Sharma, a prominent Congress leader of Meerut who was arrested in August 1942 and died about four months later.

Among the leaders present were Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant.

BIHAR EXPERIENCE

Replying to the address of welcome, Pt. Nehru spoke of the communal disturbances in the country. He said the happenings in Bengal and Bihar and parts of U.P., including Meerut were not only attacks on innocent men, women and children but attacks on the ancient culture and civilisation of India. He asked the people to resist such cowardly onslaughts with all the forces at their command or else the country's proud heritage would be wiped out. It was true that the military and police had succeeded to a certain degree in quelling such occurrences but in his opinion the right way to deal with communal disorders was penetration into the interior of the country by responsible publicmen carrying with them the message of peace, love and goodwill.

Pandit Nehru said: "I concede that the perpetrators of the crime had been swayed by the prevalent communal passions. They are good and simple village folk and conscious of the futility of such happenings. We tried this method of direct approach in Bihar and we were able to control the situation. I say, if you make a sincere and honest effort you are bound to succeed. Even if you have to sacrifice your lives in this noble cause, it will be worth doing so."

KRIPALANI'S CALL

Acharya Kripalani replying to the address asked the Municipal Councillors to turn every Municipal Board into a Socialist Republic in which its members should devote their lives to social service and protection of citizens, irrespective of caste, creed and religion.

The Chairman of the Municipal Board drew the attention of the leaders to the communal situation in the country and appealed to the major political parties to devise ways and means to restore peace and harmony.

MILITARY RUSHED TO PERAK STATE

SINGAPORE, Nov. 24 (Reuter).—Military reinforcements have been rushed to Pangkor Island of Perak State where clashes occurred on Friday between two Chinese political factions.

Hundreds of villagers were involved and when they attacked military shots had to be fired in self-defence which resulted in four persons being wounded, one fatally.

The reason for the clash is not known. The situation is reported tonight to be quieter. Women and children have been evacuated and military are standing by.

Tai Swee Sheng, the Overseas Chinese Minister from Nanking, and the Chinese Consul of the Malayan Union are intervening.

DACOITS LOOT POLICE PATEL

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 24.

According to news received from Gandhi Village near Ahmedabad, a gang of armed dacoits dressed in police uniforms raided the house of a Police Patel and wounded him and his wife. The villagers who came to rescue of the Police Patel were fired upon by the dacoits. Three persons were injured by gunshots. Dacoits decamped with booty worth Rs. 2,000. Armed police party from Ahmedabad has persued these dacoits.

BR. INDIA SHIP SEARCHED

Hunt For Illegal Immigrants From Bombay

DURBAN, Nov. 23 (Reuter).—The police and immigration officers last night boarded the British India ship "Khandalla" which docked here today from Bombay and searched her for two hours from stem to stern for illegal immigrants.

While the search was under way, a large group of devout Muslims waited patiently in pouring rain on the docks to greet the high priest, Maulvi Mustapha, who is to take charge of the Grey Street Mosque, Durban.

DUTCH FORCES IN INDONESIA

THE HAGUE, Nov. 23 (Reuter).—Col. Alexander Pieves, the Dutch War Minister, said here today that of the 117,388 men in the Dutch Army some 47,000 were stationed in Indonesia on October 1.

AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED BEFORE END OF YEAR

BATAVIA, Nov. 23 (Reuter).—Prof. Willem Schermerhorn, head of the Dutch Commission-General, which recently concluded a draft agreement with Indonesian leaders on the future of Indonesia, told Indonesian newspaper correspondents that the agreement would be signed by the Dutch Government before the end of the year, Indonesian sources reported here today.

TRIBUTE TO BR. INDIAN TROOPS

At a fairwell party for British Indian and British forces tonight, the Indonesian Prime Minister Dr. Shariar paid a tribute to them saying among other things: "Under all circumstances even in unfriendly contact or in conflict with us we learned to admire and appreciate you. You introduced here by your personal qualities some attractive traits of western culture which our people rarely saw from the white people they know. I mean your politeness, kindness and dignified self-restraint."

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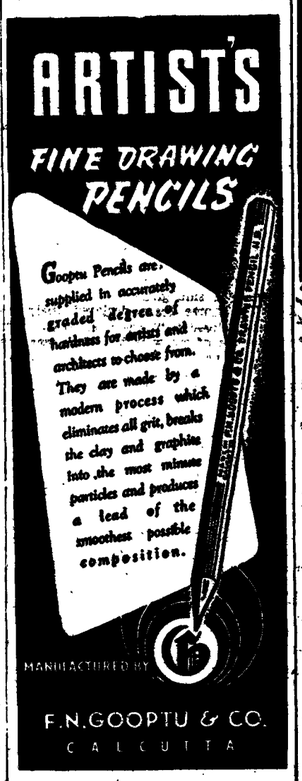
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PASSENGER COACH ROUTE: In view of the numerous and consistent complaints received from passengers about the time taken by our coaches to and from Santa Cruz Aerodrome, kindly note that from the first of December, 1946, our passenger coaches will operate non-stop from Air India's Main Booking Office to Santa Cruz Aerodrome and vice versa.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.

T.A. 510—Size 4"x 2 cols. Nov. 1946.

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For the full story of the burning topics of the day

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INTERIM INJUNCTION

In the midst of his argument the lawyer faltered. "I plead guilty, M'Lud", he confessed, "to harbouring a badly aching tooth".

The learned judge gave sage advice: "Two 'Genasprin' tablets in a glass of water will quickly relieve the pain" The advice was promptly followed. In a few minutes the toothache had gone, and the argument was resumed with full vigour.

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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Shud 2, 2003.
Muslim: Zelhej 30, 1365.
Parsi: Khordad 28, 1316.
Sunrise 6-52 a.m., Sunset 6 p.m.
Hightide 01-02, 12-32.
Lowtide 06-56, 18-37.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting at 3 p.m. (B.T.) today.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MODI:—Chhaganlal Thakordas Modi, of the Gujarati Type Foundry, retired Educational Inspector of Baroda State, died at Juhu, at 5-25 p.m., on Sunday, Nov. 24. Uthamna ceremony at his residence at Juhu (opp. Juhu Municipality) between 5-30 and 6-30 p.m., on Monday, Nov. 25.

To-day's Engagements

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Mahamahopadhyaya Anantakrishna Shastri will deliver a series of lectures on 'Bhashya Prasthan' at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. First lecture at 4-30 p.m. today.

B. T. ANKLESARIA DEATH ANNIVERSARY—At K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, today at 4-30 p.m. (Jashan ceremony), at 5-30 p.m. a gathering.

BHATIA STREE MANDAL: The annual gathering at Mangesh Senoi Street, Fort, at 3 p.m. today.

TOLSTOY'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

Tolstoy's death anniversary was observed at a public meeting that came off at Forbes Hall on Sunday morning.

Prof. P. A. Wadia who presided said that Tolstoy was one of the greatest teachers of the Czarist regime. Gandhiji was a great practical exponent of the Tolstoyan philosophy. He hoped that Gandhiji would rise above politics and devote himself solely to the task of spreading the message of love and truth practised by the great Tolstoy.

Mr. Adam Ali characterized Tolstoy as a great religious anarchist. Tolstoy held that State and law were inconsistent with the true spirit of Christianity. He believed that if religion was to revive, love should rule the world and not law. It was with this end in view that he taught non-violent non-co-operation with the State. He believed that if governments were done away with, through the instrumentality of non-violent non-co-operation, all exploitation of man by man would cease, and the common people would have a full opportunity to lead a decent life.

INSTANT RELIEF from Coughs and Chest Troubles

'Pineate' Honey Cough Syrup acts quickly. It will assist your child to end cough irritation which causes pain and sleepless nights. The health-giving pine fumes from this syrup will help to destroy the dangerous germs of coughs and bronchial catarrh. Instant relief is given to throat, chest and lungs. The first dose will give proof of the soothing qualities of this wonderful remedy. Children love this well-known cough syrup because of its sweet and pleasant honey taste. Grown-ups too enjoy this quick-acting and health-restoring cough syrup.

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Daily: 3-30 & 5-45 p.m.
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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
TARZAN is here with all his sure-fire stunts and a Horde of Amazons
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JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
BRENDA JOYCE
JOHNNY SHEFFIELD
MARIA OUSPENSKAYA
See A Hidden City of Women Forbidden To Men!

Senior Cadet Capt. O. A. D'Sylva (right) of I.M.M.T.S. 'Dufferin' who won the Viceroy's gold medal (1946) for being best sailor: Senior Cadet Capt. R. N. Bagga, (left) who won the Governing Body's medal (1946).

Move To Preserve House In Which Mahatma Was Born

BOMBAY, Nov. 24 (API).—A memorial pillar on which the fundamentals of Mahatma Gandhi's teachings will be engraved will be erected at Porbander where Mahatma Gandhi was born and spent his childhood.

Meanwhile, a trust for Rs. 1,50,000 has been created by Seth Nanjibhai Kalidas, a philanthropist of Porbander for the maintenance and preservation of the House in which Mahatma Gandhi was born.

GIFT TO INDIA

Australia's Share Of Cricket Tour Profits

Australia's share of profits from the tour of the Australian Services XI in India last year, amounting to Rs. 80,566 is being distributed to charities in India by the High Commissioner for Australia in India (Sir Ivan Mackay) in consultation with responsible authorities.

St. Dunstan's Hospital for the Blind, Dehra Dun is to receive Rs. 1,076. Other allocations, made in proportion to takings in each centre where matches were played, are:

Bombay Rs. 25,864, Poona Rs. 1,400, Lahore Rs. 5,224, Calcutta 12,847, Madras Rs. 32,665, Delhi Rs. 1,490.

Maharashtra XII In Drawn Match

BOMBAY, Sunday.—The Maharashtra side that was entertained by the Cricket Club of India in a one and a half day fixture was concerned in a drawn match this week-end, in a twelve a side game.

The home team declared their innings closed with the total at 245 for the loss of six wickets. Modi was the top scorer for the side falling short of his century by three runs. Merchant scored 58.

The visitors replied with 231 for 6 wickets, Bhandarkar and Gundi scoring 78 and 76 respectively.

Shinde was the most successful bowler from the visitors' side capturing 5 wickets for 113 runs in 35.4 overs, Madan Raiji did well for the home side in capturing three wickets for 73 runs.

The following are the scores:

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA XII

Merchant, c Jadhav, b Shinde	58
Dadyseth, b Patwardhan	3
Modi, c Rege, b Shinde	97
Lawyer, c Rege, b Shinde	28
Raiji, c Sohoni, b Shinde	27
Khambatta, st. Bhandarkar, b Shinde	17
Amersey, not out	14
The rest did not bat	
Extras	2
Total (for 6 wickets)	245

MAHARASHTRA XII

Rege, l.b.w., b Merchant	7
Bhandarkar, b Raiji	78
Sohoni, b Modi	31
Gundi, b Raiji	76
Jadhav, c Mashruwala, b Raiji	11
Venkatachari, b Merchant	14
Paranjpe, not out	7
The rest did not bat	
Extras	7
Total (for 6 wickets)	231

A.-I. BADMINTON

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 24 (A.P.I.): The All-India and Inter-Provincial Badminton Championships Tournaments will be held at Jubbulpore from November 30 to December 15.

Indian Consul At Bangkok

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (A.P.I.): Mr. Bhagwat Dayal, till recently special officer in the Food Department, has been appointed Consul at Bangkok, says a Press Note. He will be the first Indian consular representative in Siam. Mr. Dayal will also represent India on the Combined Rice Commission and the British Commonwealth Siamese Claims Committee, Siam.

TODAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, Nov. 25.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Song of the Week 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Madhavrao Alkutkar (Pakhawaj) 8-45 S. P. Mohile (Light Marathi songs) 9-0 Azam Bai (Kolhapur).

12-0 p.m. Programme of special interest to women 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mixed Melodies 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast (G) 5-0 Madhavrao Alkutkar (Pakhawaj) 5-15 Maiti Mudliyar 5-30 Nanalal's Composition 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Filmi Gane 6-30 S. P. Mohile; Bhavgeeten 6-50 Tarana 7-0 Monday Special 7-15 Madhavrao Alkutkar (Pakhawaj) 7-30 P. N. Barve (Wardha) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Pustak Parichaya (Talk in Gujarati by Maganlal Desai) 8-45 Readings from his poetry by Sopandeo Chowdhury 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Employment Exchange (Talk in English) 10-0 P. N. Barve 10-30 Azam Bai.

58 VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED

Punjab Public Safety Ordinance In Action

LAHORE, November 24. (A.P.I.): The first arrests under the recently promulgated Punjab Public Safety Ordinance were effected in Lahore yesterday when two batches of 58 volunteers said to be connected with the Rashtria Sewak Sangh, who were marching in military formation were taken into custody by the Moghalpura Police.

It is reported that two batches of volunteers of the Sangh were marching in military formation and holding the salutation ceremony of their saffron-coloured flag at 6 a. m. at Ramgarh and Baghanpur, the two suburbs of Lahore. The police, on receipt of information, arrived on the spot and took all the volunteers into custody.

India's Metallurgical Laboratory To Cost Rs. 43 Lakhs

JAMSHEDPUR, November 23. (A.P.I.): The initial capital cost of the National Metallurgical Laboratory of India, the foundation stone of which was laid by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, yesterday, comprising of the laboratory, buildings and equipment and apparatus is estimated at Rupees 43 lakhs. The recurring expenditure is expected to be six lakhs in the first year.

The Tatas have announced a grant of Rupees 12 lakhs towards the establishment of the laboratory. The Indian Steel and Wire Products, Ltd., and the Mining Metallurgical and Geological Institute of India have contributed Rs. 100,000 and Rs. 10,000, respectively.

American Wheat For Afghanistan

KARACHI, November 24. (A.P.I.): "City of Montgomery" carrying about 8,000 tons of wheat from America arrived in Karachi yesterday.

Out of this quantity 861 tons will be stored at Karachi while the balance will be sent by rail to Afghanistan.

EXPEDITING FOODGRAINS FROM ARGENTINE

KARACHI, Nov. 24 (A.P.I.): To expedite shipments of foodgrains from Argentine, the Government of India have deputed Mr. M. D. Apostolides, Director of Foodgrains, Central Food Department, at Karachi, to proceed to Argentine immediately.

CHINESE REDS IN DAIREN

YENAN, CHINA, Nov. 23 (APA).—Chinese Communist Military Headquarters today told the Associated Press of America that the Communist forces do not control Dairen in Manchuria. Unconfirmed reports recently stated that the Russians transferred the city to the Communists, who termed "equally fantastic" reports that Yenan was drafting thousands to go to Russia for military training.

YENAN EVACUATION

Yenan today experienced its sixth day without Government reconnaissance planes. The evacuation of non-essential personnel continues, with the city practically emptied of everyone except party and military officials.

CHINESE PROTEST AGAINST VIET NAM TROOPS

PARIS, Nov. 24 (Reuter): The Chinese Government, which does not recognise the Viet Nam Government of President Ho-Chi-Minh in French Indo-China, has lodged an official protest against the action of "certain Viet Nam elements" during a pitched battle this week in Haiphone between French and Viet Nam troops.

A message from Hanoi received in Paris to-day says that the Chinese Government has protested that Viet Nam troops had entered Chinese-owned houses from which they fired on French troops after preventing the Chinese Flag being hoisted.

The protest also stated that Viet Nam troops had fired on the Chinese Consulate wounding one member of the Chinese staff.

Indo-China Issue To Be Taken Up On Wednesday

PARIS, November 24. (Reuter): The Ministerial Committee on Indo-China presided over by Prime Minister M. Georges Bidault today discussed the report of Admiral Thierry Dargenlieu, Governor of Indo-China, and decided to submit it to the Council of Ministers on Wednesday. Immediately after the Council meeting, the Admiral will return to Indo-China.

JERUSALEM, Nov. -23 (A.P.A.): A bomb was found on the railway track between Lydda and Tel Aviv to-day. Fifteen metres of track were damaged when it was detonated, but there were no casualties.

Lovely to look at . BUT NOT TO KISS?

IS BAD BREATH keeping you from the one you love? It may be the cause of all your heartache. Why not play safe? Because 7 out of 10 persons have bad breath and don't know it.

So be careful. Use Colgate Dental Cream. Its penetrating foam gets into crevices between your teeth and washes away germs and decaying food particles which cause most bad breath, dingy teeth, soft gums and tooth decay. Colgate's leaves the teeth thoroughly and beautifully clean—the gums healthy and the breath sweet.

Dentists recommend Colgate because it cleans teeth — stops bad breath.

After each meal Before going to bed Before each date Use Colgate.

COLGATE RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

COLGATE CLEANS AND BEAUTIFIES TEETH . . . SWEETENS BREATH

Coiffures OF INDIA

Ancient Indian fashions are being reborn today in the West. Many Indian hair-do's of long ago are now being adapted in America. . . . particularly Hollywood. In India, women of taste add to the attractiveness of their coiffures by using Swastik's Perfumed Castor Oil.

A Malabar Nayar Woman's Coiffure...100 years ago

Other quality Swastik products include Kanti and other toilet soaps, Swastik Shaving Stick, Washing Soaps, Gowalia Brand Vanaspati, etc. etc

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Outstanding wonders of nature 2

"OLD FAITHFUL"

With warning hisses of steam followed by a cannonlike explosion, a giant column of boiling water rises into the clear, dry air 90 feet from the ground, with five jets from the top of the column shooting up to three times that height. Punctually, hour by hour, this geyser in Yellowstone National Park, U.S.A. erupts, and people can so rely on its performance that it has been called "Old Faithful." This geyser acts as a natural safety valve which regularly releases the tremendous pressure of steam stored up by the waters of an underground river. These waters are raised to boiling point by passing over the concentrated heat of lava beds.

Outstanding amongst cigarettes, Wills's Berkeley are cool, satisfying, and of excellent blend. They are daily gaining in popularity, and because of their quality and very fine flavour are becoming known as

"THE CIGARETTES WHICH STAND OUT FROM THE REST"

WILLS'S
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 24, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during the last 24 hours from Nov. 1, 1946, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m., today:—

Ahmedabad 83 62 0 0.6 plus 0.4, Akola 78 56 0 5.2 plus 4.6, Allahabad 81 55 0 1.1 plus 0.8, Aurangabad 78 55 0 9.9 plus 1.0, Bangalore 79 65 0 5.9 plus 3.4, Baroda 84 54 0 1.0 plus 0.2, Belgaum 80 63 0 5.5 plus 4.1, Benares 78 55 0 0.6 plus 0.3, Bhopal 76 50 0 3.7 plus 2.8, Bhuj 86 57 0 0 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 88 70 0 6.5 plus 5.9, Calcutta 82 64 0 1.7 plus 0.9, Calicut 87 75 0.1 7.9 plus 3.2, Cawnpore 82 51 0 0.2 minus 0.1, Cochin 86 76 0 12.4 plus 6.5, Coimbatore 86 71 0 5.5 plus 2.0, Dehra Dun 75 47 0 0 minus 0.3, Delhi 78 48 0 0 minus 0.1, Honavar 92 73 0.2 9.0 nil, Hyderabad (Dn.) 82 64 0 0.5 plus 1.4, Hyderabad (Sd.) 90 54 0 0 0, Indore 75 50 0 6.8 plus 6.3, Jubbulpore 76 52 0 6.1 plus 5.8, Karachi 85 65 0 0 minus 0.1, Lahore 81 41 0 0 minus 0.1, Lucknow 62 53 0 0.1 minus 0.1, Madras 86 73 0.6 20.3 plus 9.0, Mahabaleshwar 71 55 0 10.7 plus 9.5, Mangalore 86 73 0 8.9 plus 7.7, Nagpur 78 57 0 6.4 plus 5.7, Poona 80 54 0 5.8 plus 4.8, Raichur 80 68 0 3.1 plus 2.1, Rajkot 85 61 0 1.0 plus 0.7, Sholapur 84 61 0 1.0 1 minus 0.3, Surat 89 69 0 7.5 plus 7.2.

Weather Summary

The following is daily weather summary for Sunday.

Weather continues slightly unsettled in the South-West Bay off Ceylon. Weather is also thundery in Comorin and off Malabar. A western disturbance is approaching the North-West Frontier. Rainfall has been local in South-East Madras and Malabar while a few thundershowers have occurred in the South Konkan and along the North Madras Coast.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Slavery works neither for goodness nor for greatness. But the darkness of centuries can be removed the moment the light is brought in. In India the light has been lit. Let us keep it steadily burning and let us follow its lead, and all shall yet be well with us

—Acharya Kripalani.

The Bombay Chronicle

CONGRESS LEAD

It is trite to say that the 54th session of the Indian National Congress, which ended yesterday, was held amidst unprecedented circumstances. In the first place, the session was held six years after the last one, and long pent up feelings found ill-restrained vent. Indeed, that tendency was more persistent than one expected in the extremely grave situation in the country. Secondly, the Swaraj for which the Congress has been struggling for over sixty years is now almost within our grasp. As Acharya Kripalani, the President, put it, our leaders have broken into the citadel of power, and if this is not the end of foreign domination it is certainly the beginning of the end. Yet, as often happens after a successful resolution, we are now communally divided as we never were before. And naturally enough, the British imperialist, who has always exploited our differences, now finds in these, in the words of the President, his last trump card and is playing it cleverly and subtly How then shall we retrieve this extremely critical situation and make sure that the Swaraj which is well within our reach does not elude our grasp? How shall we restore communal peace and goodwill and maintain it permanently in the future? How shall we fashion our Swaraj constitution so that its fruits shall be enjoyed by the humblest people? These and many other kindred questions have been dealt with by the President clearly and comprehensively in his presidential address, which deserves to be read carefully by every Congressman, nay, every Indian interested in current Indian politics.

We can consider here today only a few of the questions discussed by the President or covered by the resolutions adopted by the plenary session. The first and foremost is that which deals with the communal problem. With regard to the prevailing riots, which have not yet quite ended, the President rightly warns communities against the use of initial violence to settle their difference as also against the use of violence by way of retaliation and reprisal. "Two evils", he points out, "do not cancel each other. And these reprisals and retaliations fall on innocent victims, even if the original attack was against those who really had done wrong and deserved punishment". The Congress resolution also states: "The advocacy and use of violence will injure the interests of the country as a whole as well as sectional interests. The Congress also warns all communities against revenge and reprisals. The continuance of a vicious circle of reprisal would mean playing into the hands of the internal and external enemies of the nation." There is a tendency in certain quarters to condone or extenuate violence of even a brutal character if it is by way of a reprisal. Care should be taken that this tendency is not encouraged directly or indirectly. It is clear, however, that if a person does not feel equal to non-violent resistance to an assailant, he is free to use minimum force necessary in self-defence rather than play the coward. Often and often has Gandhiji expressed this view, adding that a coward often tempts the bully. The non-violent technique is far more easily followed in the restoration of goodwill after peace is fairly restored. On this point the Congress resolution prescribes as follows: "The immediate problem is to produce a sense of security and rehabilitate houses and villages which have been broken up and destroyed. Women who have been abducted and forcibly married must be restored to their homes. Mass conversions which have taken place forcibly have no significance or validity and the people affected by them given every opportunity to return to their homes and to the life of their choice." We would emphasise in this connection that all relief work should be carried on on thoroughly non-communal lines.

As regards a long-range settlement of the communal problem, the President prefaces the discussion of this question with the following sound remarks: "It is unhistorical, unscientific, unethnic and unnatural to think that the Hindus and the Muslims are two nations. Their interests, social, political and economic, are identical. Their common points are innumerable. Their differences can be easily counted and are only skin deep." And as a warning against acceptance of any principles that cut at the very root of nationality and democracy, he says: "If we do so, we shall not only be betraying the nation, but ultimately the Muslim and the other communities. I hope our elders will guard themselves and the country against being coerced or cajoled into making any anti-national and undemocratic compromises in the future." There is no danger of any Congress leader accepting the two-nation theory or any constitution based thereon. The Muslim League itself has accepted the basic plan of the Cabinet Mission which prescribes a Federal Government with Central control of several important subjects. It will be in the forthcoming Constituent Assembly that all constitutional questions will finally be settled, though there is always room for negotiations between party leaders outside it. The British Government has refused to implement any constitution which is against the Cabinet Mission's plan unless it is acceptable to both the major communities in the country. On the other hand the Government is bound to implement any constitution formulated by the Constituent Assembly in accordance with the Mission's basic plan.

The League, therefore, will gain nothing but may lose much by keeping out of the Assembly. Nay, under that very plan it will not be possible for the League to remain in the Interim Government unless it soon accepts the Mission's statement of May 16. In a just published letter by the Viceroy to Pandit Nehru the former says: "As I told you Mr. Jinnah has assured me that the Muslim League will come into the Interim Government and the Constituent Assembly with the intention of co-operation." Mr. Jinnah cannot now decently go back on his promise. It seems yet possible that before it is too late Mr. Jinnah will be persuaded to reconsider his decision. If he thinks that his non-cooperation will worry Congress out of the Government, he is pitifully mistaken. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel says that what was being done today was with the object of getting the Congress out of the Interim Government and adds: "We shall not allow ourselves to be caught in this net. We joined the Government with the full and firm determination to remain there. We have no intention of leaving it ourselves. The only way to make us leave it is to dismiss us or to convince us that continuance in it is futile." Sardar Vallabhbhai may also have good reason to remark: "Mr. Jinnah rejected the Interim Government proposals at first but later came in on the plea that Muslim interests demand the League's entry. Similarly, I know that the League will come into the Constituent Assembly on the same plea". Perhaps the League's entry will be easier if Mr. Jinnah is given an opportunity to be able to say that fresh clarification has at last convinced him that Congress has really accepted the Mission's plan.

Frankly Speaking

U.N.O. And Trusteeship

To those who are concerned about and desire the success of the United Nations Organisation, the report that the formation of a Trusteeship council has been sabotaged will come as a major disappointment. Mr. Dulles of the United States argued that a Council could not come into being unless there were a sufficient number of members administering trust territories to make half the total membership of the Council. This means that the formation of a Trusteeship Council is at best to be postponed for quite a long while. Nor did the suggestion by the United Nations of Trust territories as the United States proposes for the Italian Colonies. The result is that Powers which are mandatories under the defunct League of Nations or those who have eyes on enemy territories now, for instance, the United States on certain Japanese held islands in the Pacific, are free to do whatever they like. Reuter reports United Nations experts on Trusteeship matter as pointing out that while member nations, including Britain have submitted Trusteeship agreements, the United States, New Zealand and South Africa have already served notice that they will go ahead with their own plans for non-self-governing territories regardless of whether the United Nations approve or not.

Disquieting Situation

This is a disquieting situation. Dangerous precedents may be created and, in fact, will be created, letting lose a spirit of grab and assisting in the rise of a new Imperialism formally under UNO, and precedents once established are hard to abolish. We are particularly perturbed over the menace to the future of South-West Africa. How can UNO or any authority stop General Smuts from playing with the destiny of that unfortunate country? It is true that the Sub-Committee which considered the draft of the agreement about Western Samoa deleted the words "as an integral part of New Zealand." This was done in order to avert possibilities of annexation of a Trust territory by the so-called Trustee. But General Smuts can easily get 'round "annexation" by "incorporating" South-West Africa with the Union of South Africa, on the plea, furthermore, that it is the expressed wish of the people. As to the "Expressed wish" the only English paper in South-West Africa does not seem to think, much of General Smuts' precious plebiscite and goes to the extent of denouncing the General's proposal as "an outrageous proposal at the moment."

The Balkan Crisis

A few days ago, we suggested that the situation in the Balkans was such that it might lead to disaster to world peace if it was not immediately attended to. Since then it has grown even worse. There are already exchanges of accusations between Greece and Yugo-Slavia, for instance, of violations of territorial sovereignty and so on. In addition the Big Power patrons are naturally in open sympathy with their respective proteges. Britain, it is reported, is trying to make of Greece a joint concern of Britain and the United States. That can hardly help matters. What is needed is an agreement among the Big Three over the Balkans. If that is achieved there will be no quarrels and incidents between Greece and her neighbours.

Encouraging Development

A very interesting and encouraging development is reported from New York. M. Molotov had recently demanded a declaration as to the strength of Allied forces on foreign territories, enemy or otherwise. The United States representative had proposed that the information should include home troops also to which, M. Molotov was earlier reported to be opposed. The Associated Press of America states that on Saturday last M. Molotov withdrew his objection to the American proposal. We heartily welcome it. A full and public information as to the entire military strength of powers, especially Big Powers, will be a factor in promoting peace. What is even more important, if the call for information is responded to in a genuine and co-operative spirit, that spirit will help in securing a satisfactory solution of the problem of atomic armament on the basis of international control.

FRENCH FAMILY OF NINE DISAPPEARS

Police Threat To Drunkard Parents Takes Serious Turn

PARIS, Nov. 24 (Reuter): A French family of nine has vanished completely from the little village of Nhaisnes la Bassee, near Lille, leaving no clue but the smoking remains of their homes, the Paris newspaper "Figaro" reported today.

The disappearance followed a threat by the local authorities to take seven children of the family ranging from two to 15 years old from their parents who were both confirmed drunkards.

When the father, Kleber Dumortier, a 35-year-old miner, was told that the children would be taken to a home for poor children, he and his wife declared they would "all disappear together," the report said.

A few days later the police were called in to investigate the remains of the house which Dumortier had apparently fired with petrol. No trace of any bodies was found and the police think that the family has fled to another part of France.

TENSE SITUATION IN TEHERAN

TEHERAN, Nov. 24 (U.P.A.): The general situation in Iran was tense today as the population interpreted Premier Ghavam's proclamation of yesterday as marking the beginning of an "iron fist" policy toward Azerbaijan.

Ghavam's declaration that government troops are to be sent to all corners of Iran to supervise elections is believed to be the forerunner of civil war. Moscow Radio also adopted a fierce tone toward Iran's "reactionary government officials", wishing to know what the present government was aiming at.

The Tudeh Party press reported that the party had been suppressed throughout, Iran and invited foreign correspondents to visit a town 40 miles south-west of Teheran where allegedly officials of the Democratic Party are massacring Tudeh members. Other reports said serious clashes were taking place between Tudeh members and members of Ghavam's party.

Tabriz's S.O.S.

"Reuter" adds: Broadcasting an "urgent appeal for help", the Tabriz Radio last night reported that 5,000 armed tribesmen had entered Zenjan in northern Persia—180 miles north-west of Teheran—killed 20 people, besieged Government House, the police station and post office and were attacking members of the Democratic Party.

The radio—which gave the news as an "important announcement"—said it had been received in a telegram from the Democratic Party branch in Zenjan where the trouble had first broken out last Friday, November 22.

The Imam (religious leader) of Zenjan, had been killed and 25 shops looted, the telegram reported, according to the Tabriz Radio.

The Madras Government's Textile Policy

(By S. K. AIYAR)

If the decision of Mr. T. Prakasam, Prime Minister of Madras, that "no new textile mills should come into existence in the Province nor should there be any further expansion of the existing mills" came as a great surprise to the people of Madras, his subsequent announcement of his determination to enforce his decision and the news of the surrendering to the Government of India of the 3,53,000 spindles allotted to the Province would have come to them as a rude shock. His only reason for this decision was to remove all obstacles to the progress of the new Khadi Scheme. His decision quickly met with loud protests not only from Madras but also from every responsible quarter throughout India. When asked whether the present shortage of cloth would not be overcome with more mills, Mr. Prakasam could only say that "if the new Khadi programme is to work successfully no new mills should come into existence now." In that case one is at a loss to understand why the Premier did not make the slightest hint about his decision in the Madras Assembly when he asked for the sanction of one crore of rupees to put through the Khadi Scheme.

PROBLEM OF CLOTHING THE MASSES

Very few will question the desirability of encouraging cottage industries and while no one should be averse to the development of the cottage industries, the limitations inherent in such processes, especially in the case of the spinning and weaving, should be fully recognised. Everywhere in India the masses are clamouring for cheap cloth and complain of scarcity of mill cloth. Khadi is not only more costly than corresponding grades of mill cloth, but its wearing qualities are also poorer than the mill cloth and so one cannot understand how this decision of Mr. Prakasam will help the already under-clad masses. The mill-made product easily lasts longer than khadi. Khadi being heavier than the mill cloth consumes more cotton. These mean that to clothe the people through khadi more of raw cotton would be required. Therefore, it will be necessary for us either to increase the cultivation of cotton or reduce the export of raw cotton. To increase the cultivation of cotton we have either to reduce the acreage already under foodcrops or bring new lands under cultivation of cotton. While everywhere the acreage under money crops is being restricted and new lands brought under cultivation of foodgrains, because of the acute scarcity of foodstuffs in India, the Government of Madras alone will have to work in the opposite direction.

PROBLEM OF LABOUR.

Even assuming for a moment that all the people could be clothed by khadi, it is estimated that nearly 40 per cent of the Labour population will have to work on the hand-process. To make such a large percentage of the population work only for clothing the people, when a very much smaller number would be sufficient for the purpose through the mill industry, will be a colossal waste of human labour. The textile labour also will protest against this plan because gradually they will be thrown out from their present occupation and will be faced with the prospect of receiving a low ceiling wage in the khadi industry. It will also be difficult to divert the necessary amount of labour to the unremunerative charka from other occupations. The plan is bound to be resented by the hand-loom weavers as well, who will be driven out of their traditional occupation.

The Government of Madras proposes to spend crores of rupees for the development of the new Khadi Scheme. They will have to spend large sums every year to keep it alive. Is it desirable to spend such large sums of the tax-payers' money on schemes the success of which is not quite certain? Are there not other vital problems such as agriculture, housing, health, etc., which need large funds and should be given priority?

NEED FOR COMMON TEXTILE POLICY.

The restrictions on mills in the province alone will only give undue benefit to the other provinces like Bombay at the expense of Madras and will help the growth of new mills in the adjoining States from where mill made cloth could be brought into the province. If restrictions are placed smuggling will be resorted to. While the Government of India have shown "forethought and a sense of reality" by arranging to send a mission to the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. to get machinery and mill stores which would increase the production of textiles in India, the Madras Government's short-sighted policy would only imperil the general economic progress of the Province. Even Mr. Thirumal Row, who supported the Madras scheme in the Council of State the other day, finally agreed that an integrated policy should be considered for the whole of India. Mr. Yeats of the Civil Supplies and Industries Department also said that "India must have a common textile policy and that it was on that basis that machinery have been ordered and allotments made to the provinces. That policy had been evolved after considerable amount of discussion with the provinces and could not now be given up." At this stage Sir, N. Gopalaswamy Aiyengar revealed that only four weeks before the announcement of his decision by the Madras Premier the Government of Madras had applied for a bigger allotment of spindles to the province. The change of decision by the Madras Premier within such a short period leaves one guessing. Mr. Yeats further admitted in the Council of State that it was "Government of India's policy to expand the cotton mill industry to meet the growing demands of the consumers in India and also produce a surplus for exports". Why should then Madras alone be any different from the rest of India by following a retrograde policy which would be disastrous to the industrial development of the province?

PEOPLE OF PROVINCE NOT CONSULTED.

Apart from the economic and social aspects of the proposed policy, the Madras Premier's determination to "ban any further development of power textiles in the Madras Presidency" and the recent announcement that the Madras Government have surrendered to the Government of India the spindles allotted to the Province, involves a serious issue, viz. the rights of the people, which no thinking man or woman can ignore. In this scheme far-reaching social and economic consequences on the province are involved over which the people of the province have a right to be consulted. The Premier of Madras has, perhaps, thought it unnecessary to consult them. There does not seem to be unanimity even among the Ministers regarding the proposals. The Congress Legislature Party also has not so far, been given an opportunity to express its opinion on the matter. Even Mr. Gandhi has openly declared that he did not intend to force his views on others, though he blessed the scheme. Still Mr. Prakasam seems to be determined and now comes the news that the Madras Government have surrendered to the Government of India the spindles allotted to the province. If this is the way public opinion is going to be respected on such an important issue and the people denied their rights by a Congress Government, a "Popular Government"—one shudders to think of the future. Is it, therefore, too much to hope that still wiser counsel will prevail on the Madras Ministry and its short-sighted policy reversed?

EXPERIMENTS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

A Study Of Human Relationships Both In The Family And Factory

(BY JOSEPH KALMER)

Recently it was reported in the London papers that production in a factory had increased 25 per cent overnight. This was not brought about by an extra shift, but through an exchange of views between the management and workers.

Managers and shop-stewards set on one side of a table, the workers sat facing them, and then started a most out-spoken exchange of views between employers and employees. The workers were told they could speak their minds freely; they did so, and the managers arranged for the shortcomings under criticism to be removed and production rose by a quarter of the previous total.

If a single frank exchange of views can have such an effect, it can be imagined how important it is to make a thorough research into sources of friction in industry. This research is one of the tasks that the Tavistock Institute of Human Relations has set itself.

Experiments and tests in the field of social research are new branch of the work of the Tavistock Clinic in London which, in just over 25 years, has developed into a recognised centre of psychiatric treatment and research The new Institute will examine the phychological factors which are at the base of social relationships in both family and factory.

PROBLEMS OF EFFICIENCY

While the mental ailments of individuals are investigated and treated at the Tavistock Clinic, the causes of friction, bad adjustment and ineffectiveness within groups of people whom psychologists regard as normal will be examined partly by the same and partly by other psychiatrists and specialists at the Tavistock Institute.

It is evident that industry offers a wide field for this type of research. There are a number of problems of efficiency in industry which remain unsolved, because their human motivation has not been explored. Psychologists' knowledge of human incentives up to date has proved insufficient. For instance, it becoming increasingly evident that forms of behaviour, formerly attributed to self-centred motives have, in reality, their root in the type of the individual's human relationships.

The Tavistock Institute hopes that some intensive studies in the industrial field will define and clarify the basic principles on which the working morale within working groups depends. Further, methods must be laid down which will encourage this high morale, eliminating friction, poor output and bad adjustment.

The worker is not the only object of study. The manager also is studied. The qualities necessary to manage an industrial concern satisfactorily must be explored, which means ultimately that the psychological prerequisites of a good manager must be examined.

In this connection, it will be remembered that the British Army had developed a system by which officers were selected. Something similar will be attempted by the Tavistock Institute where medical officers with six years service experienc of the behaviour of soldiers as members of a group will be available.

The Tavistock Institute is already being approached by industry for advice and help in improving social relations, and hence the industrial efficiency of a particular place of work. It considers that when sufficient time for comprehensive studies has elapsed working principles for good human relations will be available to industry as a whole. It should not be concluded, however, that in such cases, the Institute's experts will simply be able to increase production, as far as this depends on psychological methods, on a wave of the hand from the owner or manager.

The Institute will have to undertake a general investigation of the whole organisation, including the layout and the whole human element—owner, manager, foreman and workmen. The Institute hopes, in this way, to discover the sore point in the organisation, and how to overcome maladjustment to achieve the highest possible efficiency.

The work of the Tavistock Institute links with other bodies including that of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology which deals, first and foremost, with the suitability of the individual for a particular job and the effects of working conditions on the individual. The Tavistock Institute does not intend to send out "appeasers" to remove conflicts in places of work. Rather the basic research is to be carried out which will bring about a better understanding of social problems in industry.

If the principles underlying these problems are clarified, the results can, so to speak, serve as basic theorems. A team of psychiatrists and psychologists will, during the next three years, attempt to discover and explore these principles.

Our Readers Views

Women's Urgent Duty

Sir,—The destruction of human life in Calcutta, Bombay, Bihar, Ahmedabad, Meerut and other Indian cities during the last two or three months has been appalling. The worst sufferers have been women and children.

I feel that if women, whether literate or illiterate, exercise their immense influence over their men-folk, much can be done to restrain them from indulging in this carnage and incendiarism. The All-India Women's Conference and other women's organisations, all over India should, before long, hold a joint conference at some central place e.g. Delhi and fix the part that women can effectively play in putting a stop to this orgy of bloodshed.

In undertaking this humanitarian task, let us not think of Politics, over which let men wrangle. Our main concern should be to prevent married women becoming widows, children becoming orphans and families being ruined. In a conference such as this, women of all classes and communities can take part regardless of whether they are 'Pakistanees' or 'Akhand Hindustanees', Communists or Congressites. Surely there are other ways of settling political disputes than an indiscriminate slaughter of the innocents.

I most sincerely appeal to the leaders of women's movement all over India to convene the proposed conference, collect funds, start newspapers in all languages, undertake a whirlwind tour of the entire country and preach to all women to exert their entire influence over their male relatives and wean them away from aggressive designs. Women owe this duty to their own sisters and to the country in general.

RAFIA SULTANA, M.A. (Ox.)

"Off My Chest"

Sir,—Daniel, in the presumably youthful person of a certain or rather somewhat uncertain, Mr. J. M. Havewalla, has fallen out of his cradle, and raising himself on one dimpled elbow, points a chubby finger in judgment of Mr. Nair's and my own letters anent this column. Fortunately he seems to have entirely missed the valuable contribution of Mr. P. M. Buch to the common good cause of striving to improve our beloved columnist and his less beloved column.

Let me in the first place congratulate Mr. Havewalla on his deft performance of the somewhat difficult feat of patting on the back and kicking on the seat in one single sustained and simultaneous action.

To pick out my reference to my "8-Anna Pocket Dictionery" and the "Chrysler" as examples of my own piffle is definitely some more piffle, this time of the choicest Havewalla brand as distinct from my own and that of our columnist. At this rate the writing of various descriptions of piffle will soon become a fashionable pastime. Mr. Havewalla, in galloping at breakneck pace past Mr. Nair's and my letters on his dapple grey rocking horse has missed the more obvious piffle in my letter, Mr. Nair has nowhere said in his letter that "Mr. Karaka swallows up space despite the paper shortage". Thanks, Mr. Havewalla, for reminding me that some men serve the country with the sword and others with the pen. May I add that there is a third category apparently juvenile, which strives to serve the country with short stubs of blunt slate-pencil, but it is all to the good and not to be despised? I trust that by the time that Mr. Havewalla next blossoms into print, he will have sufficiently completed his English education to permit of his understanding simple English. Meanwhile, my "8-Anna Pocket Dictionery" is at his disposal. It might at least enlighten him as to the correct use of the word "scintillate". Go right ahead, Mr. Havewalla, and the best of luck to you.

J. M. N. WADIA

Nov. 20.

New Capital For India

Sir,—Dr. Balkrishna Keskar has tried to repudiate Delhi's claim to be the centre of a Free India. According to him from the consideration of defence and culture Delhi has nothing in its favour to justify its claim. He has suggested on the other hand that the Plateau of Malwa is the most suitable place for the purpose.

It is not necessary that the capital of a country should always be situated at the geometrical centre. The fact that the Moghul emperors and the Britishers have used Delhi as the capital of this vast country goes alone to show that it has always been the most suitable place from the consideration of defence. It is strange that Dr. Keskar has given an undue stress on literature, music and art while discussing the question of strategem. Are these things really vital for defence purposes?

Next comes the question of culture. Dr. Keskar says that Delhi is not an all India culture centre. But he has never told if any such thing as 'all India culture' does exist at all. Is not this a mere imagination?

In fact while selecting a suitable place for the capital of Free India, economic and political points rather than the sentimental question of culture are to be taken into consideration.

With a change from the old to a New Order of life, our culture is also bound to take a new shape with this change.

SUDHINDRANATH DAS.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

MELBOURNE, Nov. 24 (Reuter).—General Sir Thomas Blamey, Former Commander-in-Chief of Australian Military Forces, declared in an article in "Melbourne Herald" that the United States has established herself as a watchdog against Russian encroachment in the Far East.

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"Today we have some kind of a National Government at the Centre.."
—Acharya Kripalani.

Oh, have we? We indignantly protest.

* * * *

In his letter of October 4, the Viceroy wrote to Mr. Jinnah, "In a coalition Government it is impossible to decide major matters of policy when one of the main parties to the coalition is strongly against a course of action proposed."

Quite so. But was the word "coalition" deliberately emphasised by its repeated use in one single sentence?

* * * *

Comrade Harry Pollitt, commenting on Jawaharlal's speech at the Congress Subjects Committee, warns the Labour Government that "continued struggles in India as described by Pandit Nehru were due to the fact that India was still not free and that the Interim Government had only limited powers subject to the Viceroy's interference."

Does it mean that (1) Comrade Pollitt approves of Nehru's Interim Government and that (2) he, Comrade pollitt, demands that it functions as a free Government and not as the Governor-General's Executive Council?

It's all rather very interesting.

* * * *

A Senior Conservative M.P. foresees with pain and sorrow "the splitting up of India with bloodshed and civil strife instead of the peace and prosperity she has enjoyed for the past 150 to 200 years."

His typically British modesty in not specifically mentioning the regime in the past 150 to 200 years and allowing it only to be inferred is most praiseworthy. And, of course, we quite agree that India should be saved from civil strife in the only possible way, namely that the British shouldn't quit for another 150 to 200 years.

* * * *

The only English paper in South-West Africa writes: "This is no time for requests of annexation. What General Smuts is proposing is not an immediate menace to peace, but it is an outrageous proposal at the moment."

Evidently, and we put it very mildly, the paper hasn't even heard of the famous referendum or plebiscite in its country.

* * * *

A Lebanese Catholic Archbishop has stated in an interview in Ottawa that he believes that the Palestine problem can be settled only by war.

What? Does he suggest a war on the Irgun Svai Leumi, the Haganah and the Stern Group by the British?

* * * *

President Truman, says a New York message, ended his Florida holiday today and flew to Washington to direct his "fight to the finish" with Mr. John L. Lewis, the Miners' leader.

It is, however, hoped and feared that his direction will not be so efficient and brilliant as in the case of another fight to the finish recently.

INDIA AS A MAJOR AVIATION CENTRE

No Clash With U. S. Interests, Says Gen. Brownell

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 24. (Reuter): "India is destined to be one of the crossroads of the world," said Brigadier Gen. George A. Brownell, President Truman's special representative in India and the Middle East, in an exclusive interview last night as he left for New York on the United States liner "America", writes Reuter's special correspondent.

"India's importance will increase rapidly," General Brownell said, "and it will continue to increase as long as Soviet Russia does not allow foreign aircraft the full right to transit over its territories."

General Brownell said that the development of India as one of the major aviation centres of the world would not constitute a threat to the United States aviation ambitions. "I see no threat," he added, "to the United States interests by the development of Indian air power."

SUPPLEMENTARY

"We shall, I think, be supplementary to each other and benefits will result to each country."

General Brownell said that the defeat of the Democrats in the recent elections would have no effect on the Aviation Pact recently concluded.

"The United States air policy has never been a political issue", he added. "One thing that impressed me while I was in India was the unity of Hindu and Muslim leaders on the importance of aviation in their country. I feel that no better pact could have been arrived had the negotiations been conducted with a sovereign rather than the Interim Government of India."

POLISH PRIEST SENTENCED TO DEATH

WARSAW, Nov. 24 (Reuter): Father Mzygmunt Jarkiewicz, a Catholic priest, was sentenced to death by the Central Military Court after being found guilty of organising terrorist gangs which murdered "among others" three members of his parish.

Three other members of the gang were condemned to death.

Evidence was given that father Jarkiewicz kept a notebook with names of local Communist and police officials and that he "passed death sentence" on them one by one.

Dramatic Rescue Of Crashed Dakota Passengers

Swiss Monoplanes' Heroic Role In Alpine Glacier Operations

MEIRINGEN (Switzerland), Nov. 24 (A.P.A.): Brigadier General L. M. Haynes, a passenger in the crashed Dakota, was evacuated from the Alpine glacier this morning by air. He had severe frostbite.

Another passenger on the Fieseler Storch rescue plane was a Swiss mountain guide who suffered a fractured leg in the rescue efforts.

A Swiss radio here said that General Haynes was suffering from severe frostbite of his nose and legs. On arrival at Unterbach General Haynes had cotton stuffed in his nose, which had been bleeding. He was unshaven and weary from almost a week in a high altitude with little food, but was able to walk from the rescue plane to a waiting ambulance. The ambulance took him to Unterbach, where the rescued persons will be placed in hospital or in a hospital train to take them to Munich.

Rescue officials decided to bring the marooned party out by air when they found a suitable flat landing place in the snow, part of the way down the mountain from the crash scene.

The rescue plane was equipped with skis to land on the mountain plateaux and wheels to land on airports at lower level.

The third person evacuated was Radio Operator Sergeant Louis Hill. A Swiss army officer who saw Hill said that "he looked black." Sgt. Hill was the only passenger on the second trip by the Storch to the glacier.

Brigadier General Ralph Tate, whose wife and son were aboard the Dakota that crashed in the Alps, met survivors at the airport here today as they arrived in the Fieseler Storch rescue planes.

He said after conferring with Brigadier General L. M. Haynes, the first passenger evacuated, that except for leg injuries to Private Wayne G. Folsom of Iowa, engineer of the Dakota, the passengers and crew were in generally good condition.

The two Storchs making the rescue mission are high-winged monoplanes operated by Swiss pilots. Each pilot landed his craft on a plateaux which the marooned party had reached about 1,000 feet from the wrecked transport.

Hundreds of spectators gathered at Unterbach airport, in a valley between two mountain ranges, to which the dramatic rescues.

The third rescue trip brought Colonel William McMahon and Mrs. Tate. As the plane drew up the runaway, Mrs. Tate managed to wave to her husband and smile. The general picked her up in his arms and carried her to a stretcher giving her a kiss before she left for hospital. General Tate said she was in good condition except for shock.

Colonel McMahon walked stiffly from the plane and refused the offer of a stretcher. He appeared unshaven and weary.

Pilots of the rescue craft said the order in which the survivors were being flown down was being decided by the rescue party on the mountain.

They said the people were strung along some considerable distance between the crashed plane and the ridge of the glacier, and that those passengers nearest the rescue plane's landing place were being brought down first.

Twelve Rescued

A later A. P. A. message adds:—Twelve passengers and crew were brought out by mid-afternoon by two tiny Swiss planes shuttling between the cap of the glacier and a flat snow strip here.

Only the pilot, Capt. Ralph Tate, Jr., who stayed to the last with his ship, remained to be brought out in a daring rescue operation that promised to see its successful completion before nightfall.

The presence of a twelfth passenger, heretofore unconfirmed, was disclosed when the co-pilot, Lt. Irving Nithew and Mr. George Harvey were brought down.

The presence of Mr. Harvey, who said he was civilian petroleum officer for American forces in Austria, had not hitherto been disclosed.

PROTEST LETTER TO BYRNES

ATTACK ON UKRAINIAN PREMEDITATED

NEW YORK, Nov. 24. (Reuter): Dr. Dimitri Manuilsky, Ukrainian Foreign Minister, in a letter to Mr. James Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, today charged that the shooting of M. Gregory Stadnik, a Ukrainian delegate, last Wednesday was a "premeditated attempt on the lives of two delegates to the United Nations General Assembly".

The letter called on Mr. Byrnes to see that the American authorities bring to justice the persons responsible.

New York police had denied that any political implication was to be found in the wounding of M. Stadnik by a holdup man. M. Stadnik is adviser to the Ukrainian delegation.

Dr. Manuilsky, supporting his charge that the wounding was deliberate, said that the attack was made in a fruiterer's opposite the Hotel Plaza which M. Stadnik and M. A. D. Volna, another Ukrainian delegate, were accustomed to visit at certain hours after duty to buy fruit.

24 Gendarmes Killed In Peloponese Area

ATHENS, Nov. 24, (Reuter): Twenty-four gendarmes were killed, one was wounded and three houses were burnt in the village of Vasara Lacconi in the Peloponese area yesterday when 150 guerillas attacked a small local gendarmerie garrison, according to reports reaching Athens today.

"The battle" between regular forces and two Guerilla bands around Deskati in the Mount Flambouros area was concluded yesterday, according to reports by the Second Army Corps Command. Six rebels were killed, three wounded and eleven captured including one of the chieftains and one woman fighting with the Guerillas.

In another clash near Castoria, western Macedonia, three rebels were killed.

A. P. A. adds: At suburban Giza, about 1,000 students broke from the university grounds shouting, "Down With Sidky, Down With Bevin," and demanding immediate evacuation of British troops and unity of the Nile Valley.

BENGAL GOVERNOR'S SURPRISE VISIT TO CHANDPUR

DACCA, Nov. 24 (API).—His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, Sir Frederick Burrows, paid a surprise visit to the Chandpur Sub-Division yesterday.

Leaving Dacca by steam launch on the previous night, he arrived in Chandpur area early in the morning and was received by Mr. M. O. Carter, Divisional Commissioner, Mr. A. S. Larkin, Additional Commissioner-in-Charge of Relief and Rehabilitation arrangements in Tipperah and Noakhali Districts, Brigadier Thapar, Brigade-Commander W. A. B. Price, the Superintendent of Police and the S.D.O. of Chandpur.

The party proceeded about twenty miles in jeeps along tortuous and narrow country roads bounded on either side by paddy-fields almost ripe for harvest. Their destination was Charhaim, once a very large and prosperous bazar in the sub-division but now in desolate ruin of twisted tin sheets and charred timber.

His Excellency examined the adequacy of relief measures already undertaken and heard the views of spokesmen of both the communities on the all important problem of early restoration of confidence. Actual reconstruction of the bazar which was situated on Government land, also came under his purview.

His Excellency gained a valuable first hand picture of the conditions in the affected areas and of practical problems that were facing the troops, the police, relief officers and volunteers, who were trying to restore normal conditions in the area.

GUJARAT CONGRESSMAN STABBED TO DEATH

BOMBAY, Sunday. (A. P. I.): The Director of Publicity, Bombay, in a Press Note issued late at night says:

"Four arrests were made today for possession of knives. One case of knife-attack in the Tardeo area, one case of looting of a shop in Lower Parel and a minor stone-throwing incident in the Agripada area were reported today".

BROACH OUTRAGE

BROACH: Ramniklal Banker, a prominent Congressman of Gujarat was fatally stabbed in Ankleshwar last evening, according to a report received here.

Mr. Banker who went to Ankleshwar by the evening train was attacked by goondas on his way from the station to Ankleshwar town and sustained injuries in the belly and the neck. It is stated he succumbed to his injuries on the spot.

IN MADRAS

MADRAS: An order under the Police Act has been promulgated today banning all meetings, processions and demonstrations within the limits of Madras City, except under specific licenses taken out from the Commissioner of Police. The order comes into force tomorrow and remains valid until December 5.

IN LAHORE

LAHORE: Fifty-eight members of the Rashtrya Sewa Sangh who were arrested yesterday under the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance were produced today before a Lahore Magistrate. The court remanded them to judicial lock-up for a week.

IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW: The order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been further extended in Lucknow for two months from tomorrow.

No Incidents In City Till Sunday Noon

BOMBAY, Sunday: The residents of a locality in Nagpada area actively averted a stabbing incident last evening, says the Director of Publicity, Bombay in a Press Note this morning.

The Press Note adds: When a pedestrian was passing along the road in that area a few hooligans surrounded him and were about to attack him. The people living near about the place who saw this rushed immediately to the aid of the helpless pedestrian and chased away the hooligans.

There has been no incident so far today.

Ahmadiyyas' Help For Relief In Bihar And Bengal

LAHORE, Nov. 23 (API).—It is learnt that Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad, Head of the Ahmadiyya community, Qadian, has sent Rs. 15,000 to Mr. Jinnah and Rs. 5,000 to Mahatma Gandhi, on behalf of his community for relief work in Bihar and Bengal respectively.

LEAGUE APPEAL FOR KOLABA RELIEF

BOMBAY, Nov. 24 (API).—The Bombay Provincial Muslim League has issued an appeal for funds for the relief of Muslim refugees of Kolaba District.

BEHIND THE SCENES UNITY MOVE BY U.S.

Search Of Compromise On Soviet Plea

LAKE SUCCESS, New York, Nov. 24 (Reuter): Strong efforts were made by the United States behind the scenes over the week-end to reach a compromise agreement between Britain and the Soviet on the crucial issue of reports on troops brought up before the United Nations Organisation by the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov.

Mr. Bevin has proposed that the Soviet call for full information on troops in former enemy and non-enemy countries be approved only if linked with discussion on disarmament. This view M. Molotov has rejected.

The aim of the United States delegation has been to find a resolution to put to the Assembly which would gain support among all the Big Powers.

The debate, which was postponed from yesterday at the request of the Big Five so that they could tackle equally the pressing problem of veto, will be resumed tomorrow by the Assembly's Political Committee.

Senator Tom Conally is expected to air United States views on the Bevin plan and it is understood if conciliation efforts are unsuccessful America will back the British proposal.

Beatification Ceremonies For Chinese Martyrs

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 24, (U. P. A.): Beatification ceremonies were held today for 29 Chinese martyrs who died in the Boxer Rebellion in China in 1900.

The ceremony in Saint Peter's was described as the official recognition of the development of the Catholic Church in China and of the activities of the Chinese clergy. Of 29 martyrs honoured, 14 were Europeans and 14 were Chinese.

CONGRESS SUPPORTS STATES PEOPLES' STRUGGLE

(Continued from Page 1)

an integral part of a Free and Independent India.

Mr. Johrimal Jhanjharia, supporting the original resolution, demanded that representatives of the States peoples should be included in the Constituent Assembly.

Chaudhury Dhara Singh, supporting the resolution, asked Indian States generally to follow the example of the Cochin State.

JAWAHAR AND CRITICS

Pandit Nehru vigorously refuted the statements made by some of the earlier speakers that the Congress had not given support to the people of the States. He was amazed that there should be anyone who could make such statements. The Praja Mandals and the States Peoples Conference owed their origin to the interest taken by the Congress.

He admitted having advised the people of the Hyderabad State not to launch any struggle in the State.

That was in his capacity as President of the State Peoples Conference and that advice was given in the light of the present delicate situat on in the country as a whole. But the people of the State were perfectly at liberty to act upon his advice or reject it.

Mr. Jwala Prasad withdrew his amendment and Mr. Asoka Mehta's amendment was rejected.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

CONGRESS DIRECTIVES

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain moved the resolution on the Congress Manifesto. He urged the President of the Congress to convene a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee soon which should continue for about a week to settle the mandate to be given to Congress representatives in the Constituent Assembly. He urged that members of the A.I.C.C. and not the Congress members of the Constituent Assembly who were competent to decide the shape of Swaraj in the light of the Congress Manifesto.

Earlier speakers had said that a section of Congressmen did not approve the Socialist form of Government but his resolution embodied ideals which were acceptable both to Gandhites and Socialists alike. The Congress Election Manifesto which was adopted by the resolution aimed 'inter alia' at removing the course of poverty and of raising the standard of living.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, seconding the resolution, described it as the culmination of the organic growth of the political ideology and, of practice of the Indian National Congress under Mahatma Gandhi's leadership. Many of its features were contained in the Congress Election Manifesto, but he knew from bitter experience how difficult it was to make many of our legislators—like legislators all over the world—to keep election pledges. It should now be the duty of the Congress Working Committee and the Congress President to see that the Congress Parties in the various legislatures enforced the Manifesto loyally and zealously.

The Manifesto, said Prof. Ranga, showed that the Congress stood not only for political democracy but also for economic and social democracy.

'QUIT INDIA' AMENDMENT

Mr. Mathra Prasad Misra moved an amendment suggesting the adoption of the principles and programme not only of the Election Manifesto but also of the August Resolution.

Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, held that the resolution represented a synthesis of Gandhism and Socialism. Mahatma Gandhi believed in equality in a practical form and unlike other great men who had accepted the ideal of spiritual democracy, the Mahatma believed in giving practical shape to the ideal.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain in a brief reply said that whether the resolution recognised any "ism" or not, it was clear it had brought people of different shades of opinion on the same platform.

Mr Mathra Prasad Misra's amendment was adopted and the resolution as amended was passed.

RE-CREATING THE EUROPEAN FAMILY

Churchill And Amery To Launch All-Party Venture

LONDON, Nov. 24 (Reuter): Under the leadership of former Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, an organisation for the promotion of a United States of Europe may be formed shortly.

Mr. Churchill would not comment to-day on reports that he was inviting support for the project from prominent public men "of all potential parties and of none."

Mr. L. S. Amery, former Secretary for India, is one of the Conservatives who would be Mr. Churchill's supporter in such an organisation.

"Nothing has taken definite shape yet," Mr. Amery said to-day, "but something in the nature of an organisation will probably emerge before long. It would naturally be an all-party affair.

"There are good many people who share Mr. Churchill's views on the question. I have been interested in it for 20 years or more and have talked to Mr. Churchill on many occasions about it."

The question was brought to a head by Mr. Churchill's speech at the Zurich University on September 19. It aroused much comment not only in Britain but in various capitals in Europe. Mr. Churchill then said that the first step in the re-creation of the European family must be partnership between France and Germany.

"Our constant aim", he said, "must be to build and fortify the strength of the United Nations Organisation. Under and within that world concept we must re-create the European family in a regional structure called—it may be—the United States of Europe and the first step will be to form a Council of Europe.

TWO-PRONGED FASCIST MENACE IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 1.)

1,200 Muslims to a place of safety. According to Army sources, about 40 people were killed, but unofficial sources estimated the death roll between fifty and sixty. His enquiry revealed that in the communal clashes at Nagarnosa about 25 Muslims and between ten and 15 Hindus were killed in three-day clashes. He was shocked at the exaggerated figures of casualties in Bihar circulated by interested parties.

LEAGUE FOLLOWS HITLER

Pandit Nehru traced the genesis of the communal trouble in the country and the deterioration that had occurred in the last ten years. He said that the Muslim League adopted Fascist tactics. Their strategy was based on the Hitlerian technique and had many things in common with Hitler's methods. Muslim League leaders like Hitler indulged in a hymn of hate and violence. The League had no constructive or economic programme for the country or for the Muslim masses. The League had never clarified their position because its leaders had always shelved discussion of questions which might falsify their claims to represent all sections of the Muslim population.

JINNAH'S PROGRAMME

Pandit Nehru said a prominent member of the League Council told him that he once asked Mr. Jinnah to place the League's constructive programme before the Muslim masses but Mr. Jinnah replied that any such programme would lead to differences and disruption in the Muslim League ranks. Hatred of Hindus was a uniting force. Mr. Jinnah said: "The programme of the League was to preach hatred against the Congress and Hindus."

Pandit Nehru went on: "I am not afraid of bloodshed. The present civil strife in the country has no doubt moved me, but it has to be faced with a brave heart. I hope the situation will improve. It is true that incidents in one part of the country have repercussions in other parts. Congress has faced many a danger in the past and will not shirk its responsibility in a crisis like this even though some of us may have to lose our lives."

TWO, PRONGED FASCISM

He declared that the fascist policy of the League was giving birth to a rival fascism which he termed "Hindu Fascism." All types of Fascism exploited the name of religion and his fear was that the growing Hindu Fascism possessed all the dangerous potentialities of Muslim League Fascism. Both were the enemies of the unity and progress of India. Congress Pandit Nehru, said, had liquidated British Fascism and it was his conviction that it would similarly deal with the two-pronged Indian Fascism which threatened to wipe out our proud culture and civilisation.

COMMUNAL ORGANISATIONS

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan supporting the resolution said that whatever wrongs were done either by Hindus or Muslims were entered in Congress account. In fact, however, the Congress could not know of or foresee every disturbance, particularly when, as at the time of the recent disturbances, Congressmen were busy with other affairs.

In his view, communal organisations in the country which carried on poisonous propaganda were responsible for the present situation. But such poisonous propaganda did its work because Congressmen were not alert enough to counteract it. Unfortunately there were few Muslims in the Congress and, therefore, the Congress could not reach the Muslim masses. If we had the leaders to go to the Muslim masses with the message of peace and love and goodwill trouble would not have occurred.

STOP DRIFT TOWARDS FASCISM

Nevertheless the Congress should win over all those who had turned away from it. We should prevent the drift towards Fascism which the Fascism of the Muslim League with its emphasis on the philosophy of hatred and violence had, according to Pandit Nehru set in motion among other sections of the people. The Congress had taken the responsibility of achieving independence. It must win back those who had gone astray. He was sure it could succeed.

NON-VIOLENCE SAVED FRONTIER

Referring to his province, he said that it was by non-violence that it had been saved. If there was one spark of violence in that province from the side of the Khudai Khidmatgars or the Congress, he did not know what would have happened. The British Government was bent upon creating mischief and had worked hard to create mischief. It had backed the League and had invited it to carry on propaganda among the tribesmen, while Congressmen were forbidden from entering the area. He requested the Interim Government to give them permission to contact the tribesmen and counteract this poisonous propaganda.

RESPONSIBILITY WITHOUT POWER

The Congress Ministry in the province had responsibility without power. The Premier of the province arranged for the visits of the Vice-President of the Interim Government and also its President (the Viceroy) and the difference in the reception given to them demonstrated the truth of his statement about responsibility without power.

A series of amendments were ruled out or rejected and the resolution was passed.

Nehru Addresses Overseas Indians

MEERUT, Nov. 24 (A.P.I.): Speaking to a delegation of overseas Indians who met him today, Pandit Nehru said:—"In order to establish close contact between India and her nationals abroad it is proposed to send Indian representatives to various colonies, especially where they are in a large number. It is possible we may send roving commissions to enquire about their conditions and ask them to submit their reports after examining them from different aspects. The other agency to be contacted is the Foreign Department of the A.I.C.C. which would render all possible help to the Overseas Indians in certain cases more than official agencies. In any event arrangements should be made for frequent and full exchange of information between India and her children abroad. There should be information centres in all colonies and settlements of Indians abroad where newspapers and periodicals from India should be available. In the same way in India there should be such centres which could supply full information about Indians overseas."

"DO NOT GLORIFY GOONDAS"

Morarjee's Advice To Khetwadi Workers

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A strong condemnation of any tendency to glorify looters and murderers and to make them martyrs was voiced by the Home Minister of the Government of Bombay, Mr. Morarjee Desai, inaugurating a well-attended meeting of the Khetwadi Peace Committees at the Union High School Compound.

If any member of either community financed or applauded the man who stabbed another man in the back or the man who broke open shop and looted it—if they thought of such a man as saviour of either religion then the Raj of looters and murderers would be established instead of true freedom, the Minister added.

No true citizen should finance or render any other kind of help to the handful of people who were still at the looting or isolated stabbings or other incidents. The peace committee should be real peace committee; men from Khetwadi Peace Committee should come forward and say that they offered themselves for arrest if any knief attack or other incidents occurred in their area.

LAST RIOTS.

The Home Minister proceeding deprecated the loose talk of irresponsible and mischievous persons who commented about the previous riots being quelled in two days while this time we were having them over weeks. He asked his listeners to remember that there was a world of difference between the causes that led to the last riots and the present disturbances.

Mr. Desai assured that the Government was acting with a strict sense of impartiality and justice to all and was doing and would continue to do so its best to restore complete peace in the city but people of Bombay must wholeheartedly co-operate with the Government in its efforts.

In conclusion Mr. Desai urged youth of Bombay to come forward in a true spirit of service to the people and join the Home Guards. "Do not believe in rumours and do not spread rumours", he appealed.

ANTI-FRANCO FORCES TO LINK UP WITH JEWISH TERRORISTS

MADRID, Nov. 24 (U.P.A.): Anti-Franco sources said today they had established contact outside Spain with Jewish terrorists to study the possibility of co-ordinating a campaign to embarrass both Franco and the British.

Spanish Communists, preparing to resume bomb incidents here, are using heavier explosives than previously an informant said.

He said the Jewish terrorist activities would be aimed at British-owned buildings.

Other sources said the report possibly was suggested for propaganda value since the number of Jews in Spain was small and they were not active in the Palestine national home movement. However, the British reinforced the guard on their embassy following the Rome bombing incident.

Syria's Reply To Abdullah

DAMASCUS, Nov. 24, (Reuter): The Syrian Prime Minister, Mr. Saadullah Jabry, told the Chamber of Deputies last night that Syria would not join any Arab union which was incompatible with her sovereignity. Speaking in a debate in which several deputies attacked recent references to "Greater Syria" in a speech from the Throne by King Abdullah of Transjordan in which he said that Transjordan was willing to join the union with Iraq or any other member state of the Arab League, Mr. Jabry declared, "Syria refuses any union which is not based on national dignity and sovereignty and rejects any tendency not in conformity with a republican constitution".

GHAZANFAR REFUTES NEHRU'S CHARGE OF LACK OF TEAM WORK

Says Colleagues Were Not Consulted Before Making Assembly Statement On Riots

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (API): Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Health Member, Government of India, in a statement to-night says:—

"The contributions which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru makes from time to time to the political controversy in the country are not to be taken seriously. He is in the habit of making impulsive statements without clearly understanding either his own party's position or that of others. For instance he has published extracts from his correspondence with the Viceroy with the air of having scored a point. According to what he has released to the Press, the Viceroy said in his last letter dated October 23 to him: 'I have made it clear to Mr. Jinnah whom I have seen to-day, that the Muslim League's entry into the Interim Government is conditional on the acceptance of the scheme of the Cabinet delegation contained in their statement of May 16 and explained in the statement of May 25, and that he must call his Council at an early date to agree to this

THE "REAL" MEANING

"I have no knowledge of what the Viceroy might have told Mr. Jinnah during this meeting; but does Pandit Jawaharlal not understand the meaning of the phrase 'the scheme of the Cabinet Delegation contained in the statement of May 16 and explained in their statement of May 25.' Let me quote an extract from the explanation of May 25. 'The reasons for the grouping of the provinces are well-known and this is an essential feature of the scheme and can only be modified by agreement between the parties. The right to opt out of the groups after the constitution-making has been completed would be exercised by the people themselves, since at the first election under the new provincial constitution this question of opting out obviously will be a major issue and all those entitled to vote under the new franchise will be able to take their share in truly democratic decisions.'

"The whole world excepting Pandit Jawaharlal knows that the whole point of the Muslim League's complaint is that the Congress does not accept the scheme of May 16 as explained in the statement of May 25. Pandit Jawaharlal would have known this if he had understood at least his own party's position. What is it that Pandit Jawaharlal wants the Muslim League to accept—the British Delegation's scheme, as explained in their statement of May 25, or the British scheme, as modified by Pandit Jawaharlal himself? The acceptance of the long-term plan does not mean the mere act of sitting in the Constituent Assembly but to follow certain procedure and principles. The Congress refuses to follow these principles. What is, therefore, the use of the Muslim League going into the Constituent Assembly? I wish Pandit Jawaharlal had voiced his complaint against the Muslim League after clearly understanding this issue.

LEAGUE AND INTERIM GOVERNMENT

"I can very well understand the anxiety of Pandit Jawaharlal and certain other leading lights in the Congress to see the Muslim League out of the Interim Government. If, however, the Congress can remain in the Interim Government after publicly refusing to follow the plan as laid down in the British delegation's statement, I do not see why the Muslim League, which is only protesting against the manifest camouflage of the Congress, cannot stay in the Interim Government.

"The holding of the Constituent Assembly in the circumstances is nothing but a fraud. Practically, the only party which will be represented in it is the Congress, which, as explained above, does not accept the British plan. I do not know why the British Government is being a party to this fraud. In view of the position taken up by the Congress the British Government should have the courage and honesty to admit that the Congress does not accept the plan.

NO ROOM FOR "PREMIER."

"As regards Pandit Jawaharlal's reference to the Muslim League's policy in relation to the Interim Government, it is open to all of us to feel pleased at its being officially described as a Cabinet. It is, however, in law and fact an Executive Council formed under the Government of India Act of 1919. The only difference between this and previous Executive Councils is that the present members represent the major political parties in this country and the minority communities. There is no room in this Executive Council for anything like a Prime Minister or for joint responsibility in the sense of parliamentary Government nor are we prepared to accept a change in this position except under a new constitution acceptable to us. The reasons for this attitude are well-known and if Pandit Jawaharlal does not understand thim, it is not our fault.

"As far as team work is concerned, I am afraid, Pandit Jawaharlal himself is the greatest offender against the spirit of team work. He does not know how to work with others on terms of equality.

"To quote only two glaring instances, he was recently questioned in the Central Legislative Assembly about communal disturbances in areas which he and three other members of the Interim Government had visited. Pandit Jawaharlal did not have the courtesy of consulting his colleagues before making a statement in the House. Was this team work? The second instance of his utter incapacity to work in a team with others is of course his unwarranted and irresponsible outburst against his colleagues which had led to the present controversy."

UKRAINIAN DELEGATE SHOT BY EXPLOSIVE BULLET?

LONDON, Nov. 24 (U.P.A.): Radio Moscow today quote "Pravda's" New York correspondent as saying that Ukrainian UNO delegate Gregory Stadnik was shot by an explosive bullet.

"Pravda" said that Stadnik was convinced the shooting had political implications and was not accidental because the bandits failed to search his pockets or rob him.

"Pravda" reported that Stadnik was out of danger but said he would be hospitalized for months.

BRITISH STUDENT ADOPTS MUSLIM FAITH

LONDON, Nov. 23 (U.P.A.): Mr. Bryan Orchard of Bristol has adopted the Muslim faith, and is attending a missionary training school at the London mosque where the Muezzin is sounded five times daily from the white minarets.

WANTED

a first-class Advertisement Manager, young, capable and experienced, of any race or community for an English Daily in Bombay. No clock gazer but one capable of hard work need only apply. Applicants with good organising capacity and live contacts with leading Advertising Houses in India and abroad. Apply with lowest terms and copies of testimonials, stating age and qualifications to Box No. 4039, "Bombay Chronicle."

R

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS

(Week November 24 to November 30)

The work of renewing the current foodgrains, sugar, and supplementary ration cards for heavy manual labour in Bombay City for the year 1947 by pasting slips over them, will be done during this week at the shops mentioned below.

Those whose basic foodgrains, heavy manual ration cards and sugar cards are registered at any of those shops should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are to be drawn during the week.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS DURING SUBSEQUENT WEEKS.

The hours of renewal and also for the issue of rations at the shops concerned, during the week will be 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 2-30 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. and at the Government Grain Shops from 8 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

N.B.—All the Ration Shops and Government Grain Shops below will remain closed on Friday and open on Sunday during this and the next week.

A WARD—RATION SHOP—No. 62.

B WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 37, 63, 214, 382, 481, 501, 510, 534. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 44, 63, 65, 130.

C WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 84, 112, 114, 115, 424, 444, 518, 538, 83, 98, 148, 384, 500. GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 189.

D WARD—RATION SHOP—No. 101.

E (EAST) WARD—RATION SHOP—No. 218.

E (WEST) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 95, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 138, 152, 168, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 184, 222, 232, 233, 234, 368, 392, 393, 394, 442, 457, 469, 470, 522, 528, 529, 548, 553, 555. CO-OP. STORES—No. 13. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 18, 29, 38, 69, 105, 116, 139, 179, 184, 190, 222, 241.

F (SOUTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 264, 268, 269, 275, 435, 456. GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 146.

NO ANNEXATION OF TRUST TERRITORY

U. N. O. Sub-Committee Adopts Soviet Proposal: Indian Envoy Withdraws Motion

LAKE SUCCESS (New York), Nov. 23, (Reuter): Opposition to India's proposal that the United Nations itself shall be the administering authority of the Trusteeship was voiced today in the Sub Committee considering the terms of the draft agreements.

The Indian proposal was introduced as an amendment to New Zealand's draft agreement concerning Western Samoa, but applies equally to all other agreements to be considered.

The United States delegate Mr. John Foster Dulles, opposing the Indian amendment, pointed out that the Trusteeship Council could not be set up until, in accordance with the Charter, there were sufficient members of the United Nations administering trust territories to make half the total membership of the Council. Thus the Charter operated to bar United Nations as an administering authority in the initial trust agreements.

Mr. Dulles said: "The United Nations organisation is only beginning to learn how to administer competently its own affairs and how to make up its own mind."

The United States did not intend that the United Nations should be relegated to the minor role of administration of trust territories.

They ought to inaugurate direct administration by the United Nations over former Italian colonies rather than by a single State. "That proposal still stands and we hope it will be embodied in the peace treaty", Dulles added.

The Indian delegate, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, before dealing with the substance of his amendment, criticised the New Zealand delegate, Sir Carl Berendsen, who said yesterday that the Committee had not the power to amend agreements.

His approach seemed to be: "We know more about Western Samoa and your questions either proceed from ignorance or lack of knowledge". If that is the approach, what will be the use of our discussing the question at all? I assure the Committee and the New Zealand delegate that we do not want either to prolong discussion or to hold up the formation of the Trusteeship Council, but to proceed in the same co-operative spirit as anyone round this table. We consider that essential parts of the whole of this trusteeship system are that these territories are in trust and do not belong either in theory or in fact to the administering power.

MAKE TRUSTEESHIP MORE REAL

"It is for that purpose that we have moved this amendment. We are not seeking to take New Zealand day-to-day administration—this relates to all agreements—but we interpret the Charter that the United Nations is the administering authority and that a power or group of powers who administers the territory does so on behalf of the United Nations. New Zealand should act on behalf of the United Nations who are theoretically the administering power. We have taken into account the fact that the United Nations has not the machinery for this purpose. Our amendment makes Trusteeship more real."

NEW ZEALAND'S PLEA

Sir Carl Berendsen replying said: "I must repeat for the third time with respect and full appreciation of the motives which animated my Indian colleague that this proposal is not acceptable to New Zealand. We have had a quarter of a century of experience with these magnificent people the Samoans, and believe that we understand the problem better than any international organisation. We believe it is completely impracticable to have two authorities responsible for the day-to-day administration of the territory. New Zealand invited and desired the constant supervision of the Trusteeship Council.

Sir Carl Berendsen also rejected the India compromise proposal.

Britain's delegate Mr. Ivor Thomas, opposing the Indian proposal said that continuity of administration over Western Samoa was vital. New Zealand was not claiming sovereignty over Western Samoa.

Canada's delegate Mr. E. A. Cote and the Australian Mr. K. H. Hailey, also opposed, while China's delegate, Liu Chieh, said that the suggested amendment was unnecessary.

Winding up the debate, Mr. Menon said that in view of opposition, India would not press the amendment to division and he withdrew it, without prejudicing the right to bring up a similar proposition in respect to other agreements.

The Sub-Committee approved relevant articles in New Zealand's Western Samoa agreements by 13 votes in favour, with none against and four abstentions, including India.

The Committee adjourned until later this evening.

NO AVERT ANNEXATION

Russia's delegate M. Nikolai Novikov, proposing deletion of the words "as an integral part of New Zealand" from the agreement, said that they reflected a tendency towards creation of conditions which would make possible annexation of the trust territories.

"The sad example of South Africa shows how the fact of administering South-West Africa served as an excuse for her to propose direct annexation of that territory," he said. "This move was condemned by the Soviet delegation and by a majority of other delegations as inconsistent with the principles of the Charter. It is quite obvious that we cannot approve the provision in the Trusteeship agreement which prepares the ground for complete absorption of these territories by the Trust State."

DULLES SUPPORTS SOVIET PROPOSAL

Mr. Dulles supported the Soviet proposal "as I do not think it is important whether the phrase is in or out."

M. Movikov returned to his attack on South Africa in answering arguments that the phrase was of historical importance and had no connection with annexation. "This motive of Mandatory Power to consider the mandated territory as an integral part of its territory has been used already by South Africa in a statement to the Assembly in which the South African Government expressed its views on how this expression 'integral part' of South Africa had special important political and legal meaning.

"One of the main arguments of the South African Government was the fact that South-West Africa had been administered as an integral part of the Union and there was need now to integrate the territory even more."

The Sub-Committee approved the deletion as proposed by the Soviet, nine votes to seven, with the United States abstaining, thus reversing its stated position.

BRITISH NOTE TO POLAND

LONDON, Nov. 24 (Reuter).—The British Note to the Polish Government presented yesterday on the Polish elections to be held on January 19, recalls the assurances at Potsdam and Crimea given by Poland and points out that Britain cannot regard their assurances as having been fulfilled unless all democratic parties in Poland have equal facilities to conduct the campaign freely and without intimidation.

INDIA PROTESTS

Resolution On World Federation Of Trade Unions

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (Reuter.)—India protested vigorously to the selection of a Soviet resolution before the United Nations Committee meeting yesterday which, if carried, would permit the World Federation of Trade Unions the right to present written and oral statements to the Economic and Social Council on all matters of concern to the Federation.

The Indian Delegate Mr. P. N. Sapru contended at the meeting of the Joint Social and Economic Committee of the General Assembly that the adoption of such a resolution would lead to an "avalanche" of oral statements to the Council and would greatly delay its work.

Vote on this section of the resolution resulted in 14 for and 24 against with one abstention. The Committee, however, passed by 22 votes for to 18 against another section of the resolution which urged the General Assembly to recommend to the economic and Social Council to give the World Federation of Trade Unions the right to submit to the Council questions for insertion in the provisional agenda in accordance with the procedure now applicable to specialised agencies.

MRS. PANDIT GIVES "RECEPTION"

Heads Of Delegations Of 26 Nations To U.N.O. Attend

NEW YORK, November 24. (Reuter): Heads of the delegation of 26 countries attended a reception given by the Indian delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations at New York's fashionable Waldorf Astoria Hotel last night.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit received the guests, who included the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, Ukraines Foreign Minister, M. Dimitri Manulisky and the Chairman of the General Assembly M. Paul Henri Spaak.

MUFTI'S RELATIVE SHOT DEAD

JERUSALEM, November 24. (Reuter): Fawsi Darwish Husseini, a member of one of the leading Palestine Arab families, the head of which is Mufti Haj Amin-el-Husseini, was shot dead tonight by unknown assailants at Thur village north of Jerusalem.

It was believed that Fawsi Darwish Husseini, who was a land-broker, may have been shot by Arab nationalists for transacting land sales with Jews.

U.S. Ambassador To Iraq

BAGDAD, November 23. (Reuter): The Government of Iran, having agreed to the proposal of the United States Government to raise the status of the American Legation here to an Embassy, has accepted the nomination of Mr. George Wadsworth, U. S. Minister to Syria and the Lebanon, as the first Ambassador. Mr. Wadsworth is expected to be in Bagdad next January.

MONCKTON IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, Nov. 24 (A.P.I.): Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to H. E. the Nizam's Government, arrived in Hyderabad from Bombay by air yesterday.

Great Powers' Veto Issue Still Hangs Fire

No Decision Reached At Saturday's Meeting Of Big Five Foreign Ministers

NEW YORK, Nov. 24, (Reuter): No decision on the question of Great Powers' veto in the United Nations Security Council was reached at the meeting of the representatives of the Big Five here last night.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, (Britain), M. Vyacheslav Molotov (Soviet Union), Mr. James Byrnes, (United States), M. Alexandre Parodi (France), and Dr. Wellington Koo (China), attended the Big Five meeting, M. Molotov presiding.

After a discussion lasting two and a half hours in which M. Molotov categorically opposed an attempt to limit the use of veto, they decided to drop the question and leave it to the Assembly.

After declaring that he could not accept either the British, the United States or the Chinese proposals, M. Molotov proposed that the Big Five should draft a resolution asking the Assembly to declare:

Firstly that it considers inopportune any attempt to revise the United Nations Charter.

Secondly, it rejects proposals tending to limit the use of veto.

M. Molotov said that the only way to improve the use of veto was not by adding to the Security Council's Rules of Procedure but by improving the spirit in which the Council did its work.

M. Molotov denied that any of the Big Powers had abused the veto.

BEITAIN'S ATTITUDE

Mr. Bevin said that all he wanted was a code of conduct for the Big Five, but that M. Molotov's attitude appeared to be completely negative. We in Britain are now at a point where we must establish our general policy, he added. We had hoped that the debates would allow us to tell the British people that we are prepared to base our policy on United Nations. Unfortunately, as things now stand, this will be impossible.

M. Molotov asked whether it was the form of his proposal which was unacceptable.

Mr. Bevin replied that it was a matter of substance as the Soviet proposal did not deal with Allied differences in the Security Council.

Mr. Byrnes said that he had much sympathy with the Smaller Powers which believed that the veto was being abused. He thought the veto should be used only in grave matters and the United States was ready to allow that line. The Russian proposal, however, was unacceptable, he declared.

M. Parodi and Dr. Koo both declared the Russian proposal insufficient.

M. Molotov then began a general criticism of the past work of the Security Council where he said the majority had often tried to impose its will on the minority.

It was by now getting near an hour when the Council of Foreign Ministers was due to resume its discussion of the draft peace treaties.

BEVIN'S CHARGE

Mr. Bevin said that it was clear that the Russians could not accept any proposal but their own and it was better to abandon any further discussion.

M. Parodi and Dr. Koo then left the room and after a short pause, the Council of Foreign Ministers resumed their discussion on Trieste—the key problem of the draft peace treaty with Italy.

GREECE TO BE ANGLO-U. S. CONCERN

Bevin Raises Issue At Washington

LONDON, November 23. (Reuter): The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, "has raised the question of Greece with the United States Government" says the political correspondent of "Sunday Observer".

He writes: "Negotiations are now going on in America to get American co-operation both for putting Greece on a sounder economic basis and for arming Greek forces. The aim is that instead of Greece being and exclusively British concern, it should be a joint Anglo-American responsibility. It has not been suggested, however, that United States troops should be sent to Greece.

"The head of the Greek General Staff is now in London, ostensibly for academic reasons, but in fact to discuss the position with the Government and the War Office".

At present British troops have been kept out of the fighting zones and it is understood that the British Government has no intention of allowing them to become involved.

"But in such an explosive atmosphere it is equally impossible to withdraw them. There is no reason to suppose that the phrase 'as soon as possible' is not meant sincerely, but the fact is that it never is possible".

DANGER SPOT IN BALKANS

BELGRADE, Nov. 24, (Reuter): Yugoslavia sent a second sharp note of protest to Greece yesterday charging continued violations of her frontier by Greek fighter planes, a Yugoslav Foreign Office spokesman announced.

The first note was handed to the Greek Minister in Belgrade on Friday.

"These provocations prove that Greece is a real danger spot in the Balkans", he declared.

RELATIONS NOT BROKEN OFF

BELGRADE, Nov. 23, (A.P.A.): Reports that Yugoslavia had broken off relations with Greece were categorically denied today by both Yugoslav and Greek officials here.

Greek Premier For New York

ATHENS, November 24. (Reuter): M. Constantin Tsaldaris, the Greek Prime Minister, is expected to leave Athens next week for America to take charge of the Greek appeal to the United Nations against "foreign interference in the guerilla warfare," it was authoritatively stated in Athens.

35 Greek Rebels Killed

ATHENS, November 24. (Reuter): Thirty-five rebels killed during a "battle" between Greek regular troops and police and a strong rebel band at the foot of Mount Flambouros in Kozani area of Western Macedonia, according to a Government report.

Two Bulgarian soldiers alleged to be deserters were officially stated to have surrendered to Greek military authorities in Central Macedonia.

FOREIGN MINISTERS AND ITALIAN TREATY

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (Reuter): The Council of Foreign Ministers when it resumed its discussion of the Italian Treaty last night, reached no decision.

The Ministers will reassemble at 9-00 p.m. on Monday, while their deputies will meet at 4-00 p.m. (G.M.T.) on Monday.

SLOW PROGRESS

The Foreign Ministers received the Deputies Report in which were listed 36 points still undecided in the Italian Treaty.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, commented on the failure of the Council of Foreign Ministers to make progress and doubted whether at this rate the five treaties under discussion would be completed until 1950.

Last night's discussion ranged over the following articles of the Italian Treaty:—Firstly, article four dealing with the frontier between Italy and Trieste which was referred to the Deputies; Secondly, article ten-A guaranteeing rights to the German speaking inhabitants of the province of Bolzano.

M. Molotov renewed his offer to agree to this clause being included in the Treaty in return for Western Power acceptance of a railway agreement between Trieste and Yugoslavia. This was rejected by the Western Powers and discussion was deferred.

TRIESTE STATUTE

The Ministers then turned to discussion of the Trieste statute, deferring discussion on paragraph nine of the French Resolution dealing with emergency powers of the Governor and referring to the Deputies paragraph 10-B and 11 dealing respectively with citizenship of the free territory and with the free port.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

The Provisional Government of the free territory was discussed. The British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, proposed a new formula stipulating that the Provisional Government should be organised in accordance with the statute which would include the definition of the Governor's powers drafted by the Council of Foreign Ministers and approved by the Security Council. M. Molotov refused to discuss this amendment without a study of the written text and the subject was deferred.

The question of withdrawal of troops was also deferred without discussion.

RECONSTITUTION OF SUB-COMMITTEE

Finally it was decided to reconstitute a Sub-Committee to draft the Trieste Statute in accordance with the decisions taken in New York by the Council of Foreign Ministers Committee composed of Mr. John Sterndale Bennett (United Kingdom), M. Nikolai Novikov (Russia), Mr. Samuel Reber (United States) and M. Vaucheron (France).

All items of the Trieste Statute are now agreed in principle with the exception of nine, ten, eleven and thirteen. These, however, deal with most important points—the Governor's powers, citizenship, free part and the Provisional Government.

Mutiny On Spanish Ship

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 23. (Reuter): The crew of seven of the Spanish sailing ship Luisa (193 tons) which was found abandoned off the Portuguese coast with "mutiny" flag flying on Monday were discovered in a boat brought there by the British ship Heron (6,484 tons) but have now been detained in Madrid for investigation under a cargo of salt.

Luisa, originally bound for Cadiz for Corunna with a cargo of salt, was taken to Lisbon on Tuesday, where the police took charge of her.

The crew were landed at Gibraltar from Heron on Monday and they were given a meal and went to Algeciras, where they left on Tuesday for Corunna, their home town.

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BLUE GILLETTE BLADES

BUY A PACKET TO-DAY!

Citizens Must Keep Peace During Moharrum

Bombay Home Minister's Formula To Prevent Stray Incidents

BOMBAY, Sunday.

An appeal to the citizens of Bombay to give their wholehearted co-operation to the Government in achieving speedy restoration of normal conditions in Bombay and the undisturbed continuance of peace in the city in future was made by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay in a broadcast speech this morning from the Bombay Station of the All-India Radio.

The speech was made both in English and Hindustani.

FULL TEXT OF BROADCAST

Following is the full text of the broadcast:

Sisters and Brothers in the city of Bombay,

I wish to speak to you this morning in connection with the present conditions in this city of Bombay. You will, of course, remember the words of the appeal addressed to you the other day by Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay. I am glad to see that you have responded to his appeal in spontaneous manner. There has been a steady improvement in the situation, but this does not mean that real confidence has yet been restored. We can claim that much, only when there is a free intercourse between the people of Bombay in all parts of the city as in normal times. You will also remember that the Commissioner of Police has relaxed the Curfew to some extent. The Curfew now begins only at 10 p.m. I wish to tell you very frankly that I hate Curfew as much as you all do. But, however much I may hate it, Curfew has got to be enforced as long as some mischievous individuals take advantage of the darkness of the night to commit a major or a minor crime. I would be the happiest man if I could lift the Curfew altogether tomorrow; and, let me assure you, sisters and brothers, that Curfew will be relaxed further if the improvement in the situation continues;

but I must, at the same time, sound a note of warning; that in those areas where the mischief-makers try to keep up the feeling of insecurity by committing an isolated knife-attack or throwing a crude explosive or a bottle of acid, Curfew will not only be not relaxed any more but will, if necessary, be tightened, and other punitive measures will also be taken.

It is not fair that peaceful localities must be made to suffer along with turbulent areas. Those areas where no incident of any kind has happened for some time, may look forward to a speedy relaxation, and then a complete lifting of the Curfew.

"DIRECT ACTION" DOES NOT MEAN THIS

Your representatives in the Legislative Assembly, the Legislative Council and the Municipal Corporation met at the Assembly Hall a few days ago at the invitation of the Premier; and they decided to work actively for the immediate restoration of peace and goodwill in the city.

At that meeting your representatives declared in unequivocal terms that political aims could not be achieved through violence and that 'direct action' did not mean the events that had been witnessed in Bombay recently.

I would like to see each one of you taking an active part in the spread of this message of goodwill among your neighbours.

Any person who deliberately tries to create an air of panic or tries to keep up that air is guilty of a crime for which he deserves severe punishment.

I went round some of the recently affected areas in the city on Thursday night; and it was well after dusk; but I was glad to see that many shops were open and some of them were crowded with their usual customers. But I must also admit at the same time that members of each community were moving only in their own localities and very, very few were to be seen in the localities of the other community. I also noticed that one or two spots looked nearly deserted, because these places are what are called 'No Man's Land' between two areas. This distrust and suspicion of each other must go and that too, without further delay.

You, the people of the city of Bombay, whether you belong to the Hindu, Muslim, Parsi, Christian or Sikh community—you have got to live together as brothers. You must have enough confidence and trust in each other to enable you to move about very freely in all parts of the city. Until this is achieved, normal life in the city cannot flow.

HOW TO PREVENT INCIDENTS

There is one way of preventing even a single stabbing incident; and that is, for every single citizen of Bombay to make up his mind that in or near his locality no incident shall happen. If each one of you makes up your mind that in your road, street or gulley, no man shall commit any anti-social crime like stabbing, acid-throwing or stone-throwing, I am quite sure that you can easily prevent the name of your locality from being dragged into the mire by the malicious and the mischief-mongering people.

You must not allow yourself to be swayed by whatever may happen outside this Province or even outside the city. Let me frankly admit that the political atmosphere in our country to-day is surcharged with electricity; but I repeat, you in Bombay, must in no circumstances allow yourselves to be influenced into taking any kind of action that is likely to upset the normal life of this city. Political problems that face us are bound to be solved in their own time and without an outburst of violence of the kind that we have lately witnessed here and elsewhere.

Moharrum is soon coming. It is the imperative duty of one and all of you to see that it is not made an occasion for any untoward incidents. I have no hesitation in urging the Hindus of Bombay very strongly to make sure that their Muslim brethren celebrate Moharrum in peace; they must studiously avoid hindering this celebration by word or deed similarly, I would equally strongly urge the Muslims of Bombay to say or do nothing that is likely to irritate or offend their Hindu brethren, where there is a will, there is a way; if both Hindus and Muslims really and sincerely desire that there should be peace in this great city it can be easily achieved.

Brothers and sisters in Bombay, let me add my voice to that of the Premier and appeal to you with all the earnestness that I can command to consider a speedy restoration of peace as your own individual responsibility also. I am gratified to see that recently members of the public actively helped the police in capturing some assailants. You can rest assured that such a public-spirited act of some of the citizens of Bombay made a tremendous impression on the rest of the population, and many others have sought to emulate this fine example.

And let me tell you with all the emphasis that I can command that a feeling of complete safety and security must be guaranteed for every person. This can be done, for instance, if Muslims in their localities see to it that not a single Hindu is molested in their area; similarly Hindus also must take every precaution to see that no Muslim walking about in their area is attacked. I would, therefore, urge you most strongly to take the help of your leaders and set up mixed committees in your localities to ensure peace. There is one other matter on which I wish to lay the strongest emphasis and that is, all thoughts of retaliation must be put away from your minds; then will the hands of the Government be strengthened, and Government can well take the sternest measures against those who are aggressive even in the absence of retaliation.

HOME GUARDS

Now the Home Guards are to be formed in the city. The educated, young and able-bodied persons among the male population of Bombay, now have a great opportunity to serve the men, women and children of this city. It is up to you, the young and educated men of Bombay city to come forward to avail yourselves of the training offered to you, and to act as the volunteer-guards of the hearths and homes of the poor and the weak.

Your presence in large number in the Home Guards with the proper spirit of service would also help in the administration of law and order in a more efficient manner and the Home Guards would prove a powerful instrument of service to the people of the city.

Take your PIK and mingle with the healthy!

Palate-tempting pure fruit juice squashes — Orange — Lemon—Lime—or Mango.

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"Settle With Congress"

Syed Ali Zaheer On Need For Revising League Policy

LUCKNOW, November 23. (A.P.I.): Syed Ali Zaheer, former Member of the Interim Government in a statement says:—

A very crucial hour in the destiny of the country appears to be fast approaching. The expectations which were raised when the League decided to join the Interim Government, have been shattered. Mr. Jinnah has decided not to join the Constituent Assembly. The implication is obvious. He is still standing by the Bombay resolution. This means that the Muslim League must go in the wilderness and start 'direct action'. The hands of co-operation extended by the Congress, when it agreed to work with the Muslim League colleagues in the Interim Government, has been refused. The choice before the Muslims is clear: either what has happened in Calcutta, Noakhali and Bihar is to be continued or the Muslim League policy must be altered.

PAUSE AND THINK

"I beg the Muslim League leaders to pause and think over what has happened. If they disapprove of what has happened, as I certainly believe that they do, they must break away from the barren policy of the Muslim League and Mr. Jinnah. The time for drift and 'laissez-faire' has passed and time for action has arrived. I implore the Muslim leaders to consider the full implications of boycotting the Constituent Assembly before accepting Mr. Jinnah's advice on this question.

The League at one stage accepted the short-term and the long-term plans of the Cabinet Mission. It was a wise decision and must be implemented now, particularly as the Muslim League has accepted the short-term plan again. If the Mussalmans really fail to get their just demands satisfied by the Constituent Assembly, there will be time enough for them to start whatever movement they consider advisable at that stage. The boycott of the Constituent Assembly in advance and with the present temper of the two communities, will endanger a spirit of frustration amongst the Muslim masses and will further embitter the relations between the two communities. It will be suicidal in the interest of the Muslims and throw them entirely at the mercy of the British authorities.

MUSLIMS WILL SUFFER IF...

The speech of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Meerut discloses the spirit in which the Muslim League members of the Interim Government are working. It is depressing enough and has falsified all hopes of a settlement. It is time that the League policy is revised and Muslim leaders take courage in both hands and make adecisive effort for a settlement with the Congress. Whatever I have said above, is in the interest of the Muslims themselves and the country.

It is the Muslims who will be ultimate sufferers if the present policy is persisted in.

WRIGHT PLANE TO RETURN TO U.S.

LONDON, November 24. (Reuter): The most famous aeroplane in the world—the first heavier than air machine to fly—may shortly return from Britain to its home in the United States. It is a flimsy biplane, which on December 17, 1903, rose from a wind-swept field at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, to fly or 14 seconds—the forerunner of a new era.

Orville Wright, the surviving pioneer of his famous brother who made and flew the machine has written to the British Science Museum where the plane has been kept since 1928 asking for its return. The British authorities have agreed to his request.

WRIGHT-LANGLEY CONTROVERSY

It was a controversy between Wright and the Smithsonian Institute at Washington that led to the plane being sent to England.

As a retort to the Institute authorities who declared that the machine was not the first to fly but was beaten by a machine flown by another American aviation pioneer, Samuel Langley, one time Secretary of the Institute, Wright loaned the machine to Britain.

During a public enquiry held in Washington last year, the climax of the controversy was reached and it was established that Wright's heavier than air plane was the first to leave ground.

As a result of the decision and subsequent apology, the 75-year-old Orville Wright requested the plane's return.

U. S. MINERS' STRIKE SPREADS

NEW YORK, November 24 (A. P. A.): Five blast furnaces closed down in the Pittsburgh steel area yesterday and the number of idle workers rose to 500,000—including 400,000 soft-coal miners—as the paralysis due to the miners' strike spread slowly over the American nation.

As coal supplies dwindled, Denver (Colarado) closed 76 of its public schools and planned radio broadcast lessons for 55,000 pupils. East of the Rocky Mountains, 21 States prepared to place into effect at 6 p. m. (Local Time), on Monday a dim-out more drastic than in war-time.

The Civil Production Administration also banned the use of electricity for shop window lighting, advertising signs, air conditioning and refrigeration, except where it was essential. The use of electricity in buildings must be cut to 75 per cent. street lighting reduced and Christmas lighting displays blacked out, the administration ordered.

Assam Premier At Kohima

KOHIMA, Nov. 24 (A.P.I.): The Assam Premier, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, and the Minister for Forests, the Rev. J. J. Nichol Roy, arrived here on Friday on a visit to Frontier areas, including Manipur State. They inspected Kohima village, inhabited by several thousand Nagas and met the head men of the Nagas. The Premier and Mr. Roy met the Naga National Council leaders and exchanged views on the future of the Nagas and tribal territories.

TWO FRENCH JOURNALISTS TO DIE

PARIS, November 24. (Reuter): Three French journalists charged with working for Germans during the war were sentenced in the Paris Court of Justice.

Lucien Rebattet and Jean Piere Cousteu were sentenced to death and Claude Jeantet, who it was stated was editor of "Je Suis Partout", a collaborationist weekly published during German occupation, was sentenced to hard labour for life.

Plea For Exports Of Longer Staple Cotton

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

Early consideration and declaration of the Central Government's cotton policy in consultation with the cotton trade, has been urged by the Board of the East India Cotton Association, Bombay, in a communication to the Government of India, today.

The communicatition points out that the Government of India's policy of control of raw cotton has led to certain breaches of the Government's regulations, and created black markets which the board says "must be attributed to the deliberate policy of the Government."

As regards cotton export policy, the Board while generally agreeing with the permissible quantum fixed for the short staple grades against the principle of imposition of an export duty on cotton. Cotton being a surplus commodity in India and particularly India having a monopoly in respect of short staple cotton production, her exports of such cotton, the Board says, "should be maintained unaffected in the economic interests of the country and the grower."

The Board apprehends that the restriction of exports on cotton stapling 11/6" and under, would be another danger inasmuch as the mills in India do not consume the whole cotton crop stapling between 11/16" and 13/16" and a certain quantity of such crop could safely be permitted to be exported without in any way handicapping mills here. Otherwise, the Board points out, this cotton would be a drag on this market depressing the prices generally.

WALL STREET IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

Wall Street showed irregularly lower tendencies losses ranging to 2 points with the industrial average in a new low for 1946. Main interest was focussed on developments in the fight between Mr. John Lewis and the administration. The market was doubtless try to evaluate ultimate outcome and, meanwhile many industries, notably railroads, steels and motors are faced with curtailment of operations as coal stocks dwindle. A last half hour rally carried numerous issues, notably selected rails, minings, utilities, and specialities, to advances of a point or so, while similar declines persisted elsewhere. The close was very mixed with the composite rate showing a small decline on the day. The market closed irregular.

American Telephone and Telegraph	165
Amerex Holding Co.	32-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	37-1/2
Chase National Bank	33-1/4
Sinclair Oil	15
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	51
General Electric	34-3/4
General Motors	48-3/8
Ingersol Rand	116-1/2
International Nickel	29-7/8
National City Bank of New York	42
New York Central Rail Road Co.	15-1/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	13-3/4
Texas Corporation	56-3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	89-3/4
U.S Smelting Refining Mining	42-1/2
U.S. Steel Corporation Common	67-5/8
Western Union Telegraph	18-3/8

COTTON SEED PRICES.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 22, (U. P. A.): Cotton seeds were today quoted at dol. 85.00 to dol. 100.00 per ton depending on quality while in Minneapolis flaxseed was priced at dol. 7.25 dollars per bushel. On the New York produce market black pepper was quoted at 74 cents per pound.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

The following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India Ltd. for the fortnight dated 15th November:—

LIABILITIES:—

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	5,23,35,000
Capital Paid-up	2,61,67,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund	2,53,35,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.	1,17,07,61,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	22,55,06,000
Rs.	1,44,77,69,000

ASSETS:—

	Rs.
Cash Credit and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities	34,60,88,000
Loans on Government and other Authorised Securities	11,48,73,000
Bills Discounted	6,17,28,000
Lands and Buildings	93,19,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	18,32,04,000
Cash in hand, at Banks. Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares Debentures, etc.	73,25,57,000
Rs.	1,44,77,69,000

ACTIVE BUYING IN NEW CROP MONTHS IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Drop In Brazilian Cotton Prices

NEW YORK, Nov. 22, (U. P. A.): Moderately active trading featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. Prices rallied briskly during the late trading, overcoming the early weakness with securities. The rebound was regarded as a technical development following three days of sagging prices. The market had a sold-out appearance following a drop of dol. 5.00 per bale from Monday's highs. The failure of the coal strike situation to cause heavier selling suggested that the event had been discounted or its effect exaggerated insofar as it affected the immediate textile production schedules.

The market opened 10 to 45 lower. The initial declines subsequently became extended but below 29-1/2 cents for March, the pressure got suddenly tapered off. The rebound carried the list up nearly dol. 5.00 per bale from the lows to close with a net of 10 to 81 points higher.

INVESTMENT BUYING.

Deferred positions were relatively strong under investment buying and were attracted by a wide discount under the old crop months. December was inclined to lag because of further liquidation before the Notice Day on Monday with a consequent narrowing of the premium over March. The effect of the Stock Market decline was left in the background as traders surveyed the textile situation and became impressed by reports of the broadening mill demand for spot cotton despite the coal strike situation.

A leading spot firm said that mills were more inclined now to buy further ahead as concern arose over the supplies of raw cotton for late spring and summer. Shipper buying also increased in Southern areas during the week at a higher spot basis which developed in the face of some increases in country sales.

BRAZILIAN COTTON DOWN.

A report from Atlanta, Georgia, said that 85 per cent of the crop picked had been ginned and that about 60 per cent of the ginnings had been sold to date. The recent decline in Brazilian cotton below the export basis and continuing reports of export inquiries from Great Britain and other Continental consumers were also influential factors on the upside. The price for Brazilian cotton recently dropped a full cent below the export price for American growths at Texas ports. Spot No. 4 at Saopaulo was reported at about 25.06 cents per pound, marking a drop of about 1/2 cent from the previous price. However, private reports said that the available Brazilian cotton for export from Santos had been overestimated. The exportable surplus there amounts to only about 15,000 tons per month through May next year.

Meanwhile the Bunge Corporation in a report released on the Brazilian situation said that the acreage for the next crop is expected to be only slightly above this year's total as food crops have been given priority through favourable price regulations. The Corporation added that because of transportation difficulties, the new Brazilian crop is not expected to reach Santos before May or June next year.

CHICAGO WHEAT FIRM.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.

Chicago grains ruled firm reflecting continued heavy flour demand both for export and domestic use, the tight transportation situation and unconfirmed reports that C.C.C. recently purchased 300,000 to 500,000 bushels of maize in the West, indicating that this was for shipment from the Pacific Coast presumably for Japan and Korea. Meanwhile the Chicago office of the C. C. C. announced that 100,000 bushels of maize were purchased on Thursday bringing the total maize purchases since the current buying programme started to 225,000 bushels.

TRADING MODERATE ON WORTH STREET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22. (U. P. A.): Trading was moderate during today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market.

Most of the mills were holding to former OPA ceilings for forward deliveries though buyers were still offering premiums on desirable constructions.

FARMERS DOUBLED AMOUNT OF COTTON UNDER GOVT. LOAN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, (U. P. A.): The Agricultural Department today said that farmers had more than doubled the amount of cotton under Government loan last week, indicating that they still prefer not to sell at the present market prices.

The Department said that 18,942 bales are now held under Government loan compared with only 6,870 a week ago. The fact that they are now turning to Government loans indicates that farmers believe that prices should be higher.

U. S. GOLD RESERVE UP.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, (U. P. A.): The Federal Reserve System today reported that during the week ended November 25th gold reserves were up dol. 41,000,000 to dol. 20,461,000,000, a new high since February 28, 1945. Money in circulation was off dol. 72,000,000 to dol. 28,689,000,000.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Nov. 22.

London Silver Spot and Forward 55-1/2 d. London Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3

LONDON WHEAT

London, Nov. 22.

Australian Wheat (Bulk) 77/6 Nov. Dec.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 22.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	99-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	115-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and further	107-13/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	120-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 p c	123-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-7/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	89
National Bank of India	40

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, Nov. 22.

United States price of Foreign Silver 90-1/8 cents.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 15th November:—

	Rs.	
Demand Liabilities in India		754,24,20,000
Time Liabilities in India		227,97 58,000
Cash in India:—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	39,24,32,000	
(ii) Rupee Coin	3,08,36,000	
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	71,41,000	
Balances with Reserve Bank	80,07,20,000	
Advances in India	403,25 15,000	
Bills discounted in India	22,21,38,000	

DISPOSALS

IT IS ANNOUNCED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED THAT THE DISPOSALS ENQUIRY COMMITTEE WILL ARRIVE IN BOMBAY ON 25TH NOVEMBER AND WILL SPEND THREE OR FOUR DAYS HERE. ANY COMMUNICATION FOR THEM SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY, MR. S. BHOOTALINGAMs, O. B. E., I. C. S, C/O. THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

The Regional Commissioner Disposals, Southern Circle, Bombay, invites tenders for the purchase and removal of the following stores:

HARDWOOD LOGS .. 2778 L. ft.

LOCATION:— Messrs. Alcock Ashdown Company's Defence Works, Mazagon, Bombay.

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE:— Tender No. RCS/875/T-8

LAST DATE DUE: By 4 p. m. on 2nd December, 1946.

OFFERS should be sent to this office and should remain open for acceptance up to 16th December, 1946

Tender forms giving full particulars of the stores etc. are available from this office on payment of Rs. 6/- per set.

Further particulars may be obtained from this office.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS (SOUTHERN CIRCLE) Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS/158

RUBBER BALLOONS?

Gem Rubbers. (Manufacturers of quality goods) 49, Dadabhai Road, Vile Parle, Bombay 24. Trade enquiries from wholesalers and Exporters Solicited.

PILICON FOR PILES

THE MARK AND THE NAME Cussons IS YOUR GUARANTEE.

For Fine Soaps and First-Class toilet requisites made in England

Cussons IMPERIAL LEATHER Talcum Powder

Silk-sifted and delicately perfumed

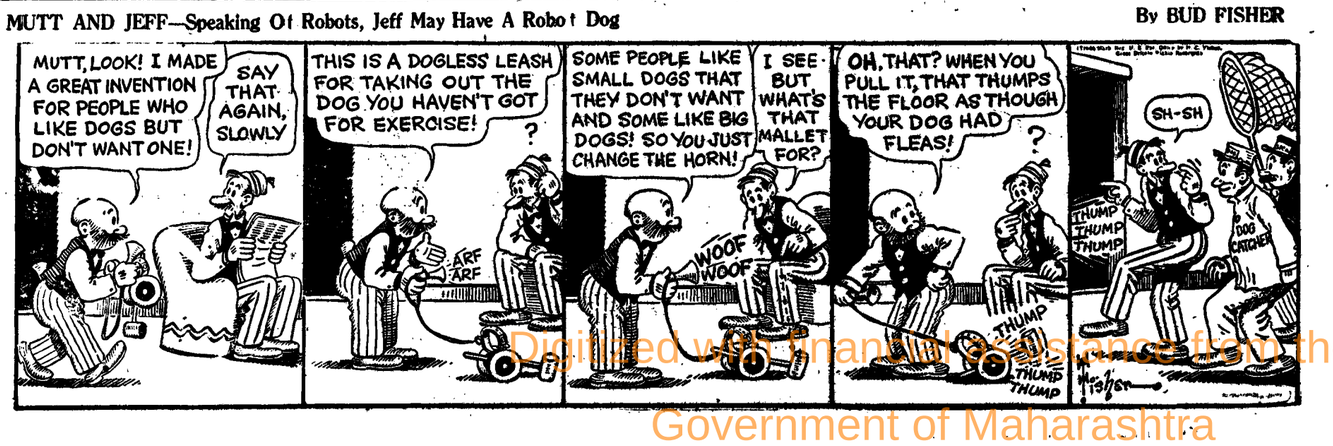
Absorbs perspiration. Banishes body odour and leaves the skin smooth and comfortably dry.

FOR MEN This delightful Talcum Powder also comforts the face after shaving with IMPERIAL LEATHER SHAVING SOAP

Keeps the face young

MUTT AND JEFF—Speaking Of Robots, Jeff May Have A Robot Dog

By BUD FISHER


MUTT, LOOK! I MADE A GREAT INVENTION FOR PEOPLE WHO LIKE DOGS BUT DON'T WANT ONE!
SAY THAT AGAIN, SLOWLY
THIS IS A DOGLESS LEASH FOR TAKING OUT THE DOG YOU HAVEN'T GOT FOR EXERCISE!
?
ARF ARF
SOME PEOPLE LIKE SMALL DOGS THAT THEY DON'T WANT AND SOME LIKE BIG DOGS! SO YOU JUST CHANGE THE HORN!
I SEE BUT WHAT'S THAT MALLET FOR?
WOOF WOOF
OH, THAT? WHEN YOU PULL IT, THAT THUMPS THE FLOOR AS THOUGH YOUR DOG HAD FLEAS!
?
THUMP THUMP THUMP
SH-SH
DOG CATCHER
THUMP THUMP THUMP
Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Brahmin Engineer, aged 30, in Govt. Service, wishes to marry girl, having Medical or Teaching Qualifications. Apply Box No. 4035, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Doctor—M.B.B.S. to work as an Assistant from 10 a. m. to 4-30 p. m., one with Telephone convenience preferred. State terms. Apply Box No. 3995, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Assistant Medical Officer for the Sitapur Eye Hospital with 200 beds. Pay according to qualifications and experience. An experience with foreign qualifications will be preferred. Apply to the Secretary. (744)

Wanted a Junior Clerk knowing Typing, Gujarati and a little of income-tax work. Apply Box No. 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately efficient Chemist, experienced in manufacture of Cosmetics and Perfumes. Knowledge of Soap manufacture will be additional qualification. Apply personally Flory Limited, Advani Chambers, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay. (4037)

Applications are invited from candidates of British Indian Domicile for the post of Secretary, Coal Mines Stowing Board, Calcutta, on the scale of pay of Rs. 800-50|2-1,000|- with Cost of Living allowance and benefits of Provident Fund. The appointment will be on a tenure basis for five years. Qualifications: Candidates should be Graduates of a Recognised University with administrative and Secretarial Experience in responsible positions under the Government of India or a Provincial Government for a period of at least 15 years and should possess general knowledge of Coal Trade. Age: Candidates should not ordinarily be more than 45 years of age. The appointment will be on probation for a period of 6 months in the first instance. Applications stating details of qualification, experience previous appointments held, pay last drawn, age, etc., should be submitted to the Chairman, Coal Mines Stowing Board not later than the 20th Dec. '46. (743)

SITUATIONS WANTED

Advertiser experienced in Mirzapor Carpet trade seeks employment in European or Indian Export Firm of good repute. Can run factory, or manage office. Preference to old established concerns offering Moderate start with good prospects:—Write to Rabindranatn, M.A., 6 Nisbet Road, Lahore. (4034)

TO BE LET

Accommodation in Santa Cruz Bungalow (Flat) available immediately for four working girls or gents working with air companies. Apply Box No. 4036, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Learn Dentistry with less expenditure. Apply Shree Digvijaysinghji Dental Training Institute, Jamnagar. (3774)

MEDICAL ADLETS.

A Himalayas Herb of 100 years fame for complete Asthma and Piles relief by one dose taken on 8-12-46. (Full moon). Sri Sidhbaba S. A. Chitrakot, U.P. (4017)

A most powerful, highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma, "Chitrakot Asthma Relieving Buty", Cures Asthma radically by one single dose. Taken on 8-12-46 full moon. Correspondence in English with clean address. Manager Mahatma Naga Baba, Ayurved Ashram, Post Chitrakot, U.P. (4020)

Chitrakot-Hills-Herb Relieves the dreadful Asthma radically by single dose to be taken on 8-12-46 (Full Moon). Apply in English or Hindi: Manager Sri Sewa Mandal, P.O. Chitrakot, U.P. (4014)

AGENTS WANTED

London Export Merchants, metals, hardware, chemicals, machinery, mirrors and allied lines, require well established Bombay agents of highest standing. Apply stating previous experience, bank and trade references in first instance to Box No. 656, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents to secure Woollen and Silk Cloth orders. Terms Liberal and Free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana. 3991

AGENCY WANTED

Mill Stores firm, handling specially Bobbins, desires the Sole Selling Agency for the whole of India of well reputed Bobbin and Shuttle manufacturers. Correspond Box No. 4004, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS WANTED

Wanted to lease one up-to-date Foundry with large output. Apply Post Box No. 554, Bombay. (3989A)

Limited Company with influential Directorates is interested to represent manufactures of Indian arts and crafts as Sole Agents for India and abroad and can even invest capital on suitable terms. Apply with samples: P.O. Box 228, Delhi. 4012

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

METRE GAUGE AIR CONDITIONED COACHES

WITH EFFECT from MONDAY, December 2nd, 1946, the Metre Gauge air-conditioned coach running between Ahmedabad and Delhi on the Sind Delhi Mail will run twice weekly only in each direction as follows:—

Ahmedabad Depart
Mondays and Thursdays.
Delhi Depart
Tuesdays and Fridays.

An air-conditioned coach will not run from Ahmedabad on Sunday December 1st. (746)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, up to 1 P.M. (S.T.) on Wednesday, the 11th December, 1946, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagaon, Bombay No. 10, for the supply of Cast Iron Manhole Frames & Covers, etc.

Tender forms giving full particulars, can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1|- per copy which will not be sent per V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores. (740)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, G.I.P. Railway invites Tenders for the supply of Oil Lamps and fittings for the period 1st February 1947 to 31st January 1948. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay, 18 at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable. Money order or Cash only. Closing date Monday the 30th December, 1946, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (736)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, General Manager's Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Dry Chillies to the railway godowns in the Bombay Province. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. Last date for submission of tenders is December 3rd, 1946 (3 P.M.). 717

BONUS PAYMENT—E.T.E.

ENTITLED PERSONNEL who have not so far obtained payments of bonus should arrange to collect the amounts due either in person or by post on or before 15 December, 1946. No payments will be made by this unit after that date.

OFFICER COMMANDING,
603, Combined Ieme Workshops,
Colaba, Bombay. 664

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale: Modern Foundry Machine Shop, Pattern shop, Fit Furnaces, etc. Apply for particulars to Post No. 554, Bombay. (3989)

One reputed Dry-cleaning and Dyeing concern in full swing complete in equipment enjoying monopoly position at a prosperous Dist. Headquarters, Punjab, along with a double-storeyed nicely-built 6 marla building containing the above with 3|4th immediate vacant possession. Terms can be settled at the spot after necessary inspection. Apply Box No. 4038, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Mahableshwar — Best — Freehold Houses—selling eight to twelve thousand. Write "Riponotel", Mahableshwar. (3942)

Dadar-Matunga freehold property 1942, Rent P.M. Rs. 222-8-0. Area 162 Sq. Yds. Rs. 48,000 net. Dadar-Matunga free hold property 1941, Area 430 Sq. Yds. Rent Rs. 476 P.M. Rs. 95,000/- net. Apply Box No. 4005, "Bombay Chronicle."

FINANCE AND PARTNERSHIP

Wanted: A Foundry Expert, capable of investing and joining in partnership in an up-to-date Foundry with large output—Apply Box No. 554, Bombay. (3989)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted immediately oil expellers Anderson, Rosedown or any other foreign or Indian make. Apply with full particulars to Near East Trading Co. (India) 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (4003)

Wanted—One Mortar Mixer 300 mds. capacity self-propelled. Please write to Box No. 4023, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Krupp Type Expeller Pressing Worms manufactured under expert supervision, working capacity over a month. Apply for terms of agency to Post Box No. 554, Bombay 1. (675)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—(1) Preserved Butter (American) 100% pure milk butter packed in 6¼ lbs. tins. (2) Malted Milk dry, (3) Milk Evaporated, (4) Tomato Ketchup. All the materials are in very excellent condition and available at very cheap rates. Please correspond to M|s. Aggarwal Brothers, P.O. Loharu (State). (4010)

Attractive Designs of American Pens arrived for immediate disposal. Write or See Tarun Traders, 116|118, Narayan Dhru Street, Bombay 3. (4024)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

Applications are invited for the following posts:—

Post.	Qualifications.	Scale of pay. Rs.
1. Chief Officer	B.E. (Civil), or B.A., (B.E., preferred)	200—25—350, (Conveyance allowance Rs. 50/- P.M.)
2. Engineer	B.E. (Civil)	100—5—200, (Conveyance allowance Rs. 50/- P.M.)
3. Overseer	D. C. E.	50—5—100.
4. Sanitary Inspector	Qualified Sanitary Inspector	45—5/2—85, plus Rs. 4/- Cycle allowance.

The appointments will, in the first instance, be made on probation for one year. All the above posts are clear vacancies, and carry the benefit of Provident Fund, and dearness allowance at the rate sanctioned by the Municipality, from time to time, will also be granted.

Applications stating age, Caste, qualifications, experience, etc., should reach the undersigned on or before 5/12/1946, with copies of testimonials. Candidates will have to appear for interview, when called for, at their own expense.

(Sd.) N. D. PAWAR,
President,
Municipal Borough, Nasik.
Municipal Office,
Nasik: 22/11/1946. (745)

AMBICA AIR LINES LTD.
NOTICE OF STATUTORY MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to section 77 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, the Statutory Meeting of the Members of Ambica Air Lines Limited, will be held at Prospect Chambers, 315/21, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Thursday, the 19th day of December, 1946 at 3-15 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of receiving the Statutory Report contained herein.

By Order of the Board,
FOR AMBICA AIR LINES LIMITED.
Bombay, dated 23-11-1946.
GOVINDJI & SONS,
Managing Agents.

To
The Shareholders of the Ambica Air Lines Limited and particularly to M/s. H. H. Maharaja Jamsaheb of Navanagar (Jamnagar), Maharaj Kumar Amarsinghji of Idar (Himatnagar), H. H. Jawar Kanwar Maharaniji of Idar and other (Himatnagar), Maharajkumar Amarsinghji of Idar and other (Himatnagar), Rao Raja Laxmansinghji of Idar and other (Himatnagar), Surendra Kanwar Kuvaraniji and other (Himatnagar), Nadirsha Bapooji Chenoy and other (Secunderabad), Dhunbai Dorabji Chenoy and other (Secunderabad), Jamnabai Bhagwandas (Secunderabad), Purshottam Naranji (Secunderabad), Kesarbai Jeram and other Mandvi (Cutch), Shivlal Damodar (Bhavnagar), Jayantilal Damodar Thakkar (Bhavnagar), Ramlal Pitambar Topiwala and other (Navsari), Umersey Gordhandas Toprani (Devas), Gulabsinh Umersey Toprani (Devas), Bhuralal Chhaganlal Shah (Vadali), Dr. Jaikrishna A. Vaidya Supa (Kurel), A. L. Sequeria (Goa), J. F. Sequeria (Goa), Ratchand Odhavji Shah (Samadhiala), Vanechand D. Zaveri (Jaipur City), Bhimji Rugnath Mehta and other (Amreli), Maharaj Kumar Umersinghji of Idar (Himatnagar), Dr. Cawas F. Chenoy (Secunderabad and S. J. S. Fernandes and other (Bardez Goa). (748)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of articles of diet and extra articles to the Arthur Road Hospital including Nurses' Mess, Maratha Hospital, 5 Maternity Homes and the Turner Sanatorium for one year from 1-3-1947 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 4-12-1946 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

Tenderers may, if they so desire, quote for all or any of the groups included in Schedules A and B. Tenders will be accepted as a whole or split up in parts at the discretion of the Municipal Commissioner.

Forms of tender, specifications, etc. will be issued to the applicant on payment of Rupee One for each set of tender forms by the undersigned from whom further information can be obtained.

The tender deposit to be paid for the different groups in Schedules A and B is—(1) Group No. 1—Rs. 1000/-, (2) Group No. 2—Rs. 500/-, (3) Group No. 3—Rs. 1000/-, (4) Group No. 4—Rs. 1500/-; (5) Rationed articles—Rs. 500/-, (6) Nurses Mess (for all or any group) —Rs. 500/-, and (7) For all the groups together—Rs. 5000/-.

B. C. DASGUPTA,
Executive Health Officer,
Bombay Municipality.
Public Health Deptt.,
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 22-11-46. (749)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the State Medical Department. Applications should state name in full, age, qualification, domicile, experience, etc., and should be accompanied by testimonials, if any. All appointments will be temporary. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 25th November, 1946.

(I) MIDWIVES: Scale Rs. 30-2-50 with Rs. 15|- p.m. as mess and uniform allowance, Rs. 6|- p.m. as house rent or free quarters and Rs. 20|- p.m. as Dearness allowance. Qualifications: Senior Midwifery examination passed, registered with B.N.C. and experience of 2 to 3 years in a general Hospital.

(II) COMPOUNDERS: Scale Rs. 20-3|2-50 with Rs. 6|- p.m. as house rent or free quarters and Rs. 20|- p.m. as Dearness allowance. Qualifications: Govt. Compounder's diploma.

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER,
Kolhapur. (550)

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY
NOTICE OF TENDER FOR BOOKSTALLS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from firms of repute, preferably from those who have had experience in this particular line of business for the exclusive right for the sale of books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other literature, both in European and Indian Languages; travellers' requisites and small miscellaneous articles, which are not sold at this Railway's Refreshment Rooms, and also for the right to exhibit advertisements on this Railway's station bookstall structures.

2. The position, style, appearance and dimensions of the bookstalls and stations at which they are to be erected shall be subject to the approval of the Railway Administration.

3. The successful tenderer shall be required to erect the bookstalls entirely at his own cost and to enter into an agreement with the Railway for a specific period of three years. Only tenders offering amounts over and above Rs. 3,500/- per annum will be considered. The amount shall be paid to the Railway yearly in advance. The tenderer agrees that his offer shall hold good for a period of one month from the date on which it is opened. The successful tenderer should be prepared to commence business with effect from the 1st April 1947.

4. The Railway Administration will issue a limited number of free passes to the firm whose tender is ultimately accepted for the purpose of inspections, repairs, and renewals or other business connected with the provision and maintenance of the bookstalls at its stations. The Railway Administration also agrees to convey free of charge over its system all Railway publications intended for sale to the public during the period of the contract.

5. The Railway Administration is not bound to accept the highest tender and reserves the right to accept or reject any tender without assigning any reason whatsoever.

6. The tenders should be on forms to be obtained from the Railway Administration. Earnest Money of Rs. 10/- should be deposited with the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, B. N. Railway, Kidderpore and a printed receipt for the same should be enclosed with the tender.

7. Sealed covers bearing Tenders should be distinctly superscribed "Tender for Bookstalls", addressed to the General Manager, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Kidderpore, Calcutta, delivered by hand and presented for registration in the General Manager's Office before 11 A.M. Bengal time on the 3rd January, 1947. After registration the tender should be placed in the General Manager's tender box outside the office of the Deputy General Manager (Works) by the tenderer or his representative before 12-0 noon Bengal time on the 3rd January 1947 at which hour the tenders will be opened in the presence of the tenderers or their representatives.

GENERAL MANAGER,
Bengal Nagpur Railway,
Kidderpore, Calcutta. (738)

TATA LOCOMOTIVE AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED
NOTICE

THE FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF TATA LOCOMOTIVE AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at "Bombay House", 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 17th December, 1946 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the period ended 31st March 1946.
2. To elect Directors in place of all the Directors of the Company (other than the Special Director, the Steel Company's Director and the Government Director) who retire but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 4th December, 1946 to Wednesday, the 18th December, 1946, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors.
Tata Industries, Limited,
Managing Agents.
A. R. DALAL,
Director.
Bombay, 13th November, 1946. (741)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TENDER

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply to the Government of Orissa during the year 1947-48 of (1) Schedule I—Drawing materials, (2) Schedule II—Miscellaneous stationery articles, (3) Schedule III—Writing inks, (4) Schedule IV—Typewriting materials, (5) Schedule V—Press and Binding materials, (6) Schedule VI—Rubber stamps and brass seals, etc., and (7) Schedule VII—Miscellaneous articles for Press and Forms stores.

2. Details of articles (printed schedules) and tender forms can be had on application from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1 each per schedule by money order.

3. For Schedules I to V and VII the rates quoted should be f. o. r. Cuttack, B.-N. Railway and for VI free delivery at all parts of the Province.

4. Articles of Indian make will be given preference in making purchase. Tenderers are requested to note against each item of articles they tender for whether it is of Indian or foreign manufacture.

5. The tenderers should quote a firm rate in the tender forms (not in the printed schedule) for the whole year and deposit earnest money amounting to five per cent of their tender value subject to a minimum of Rs. 5 for each schedule with the exception of Schedule VI—Rubber stamps and brass seals, etc., for which a fixed sum of Rs. 20 for earnest money and Rs. 40, for security deposit is required.

6. No tender will be considered unless accompanied with the full required amount of earnest money deposit. The earnest money should reach the office of the undersigned by the 10th January 1947. It should be remitted either by money order or by Bank draft drawn on the Imperial Bank of India, Cuttack only. Earnest money deposits of tenders pertaining to different schedules should be deposited separately in different cheques for each schedule and the tender form at page 2 should be filled in accordingly.

7. No tender will be considered unless accompanied with samples. Samples should reach the office of the undersigned by the 10th January 1947. They should be properly labelled or marked with the item number of the schedule to which they relate. Samples of different schedules should not be sent together, but packed separately for each schedule. Three copies of lists of samples, clearly typewritten or printed and free from erasers or corrections, duly signed by the tenderer should be submitted—One copy with the railway receipt, another with the tender and the third one in the cover or package containing samples. The tenderers are requested to mention in their tender, clearly whether their samples, if found unsuitable and not approved, will be returned to them at their own cost, and if so, the correct postal address or railway station whichever they like, should also be stated, otherwise no further claim for their unapproved samples will be entertained.

8. The tenderers must sign the tender form on page 2 and the conditions of contract on page 4, otherwise their tenders are liable to be rejected. Tenders for different schedules should not be sent together but submitted separately with different samples lists or forwarding letters, etc., if any for, each schedule.

9. Tenders will be received up to 12 noon of the 10th January, 1947 and will be opened publicly in the premises of the Government Press, Cuttack, at 2 P.M. on the 10th January, 1947. Government reserve the right to reject all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

S. H. KHAN,
Superintendent,
Orissa Government Press.
Cuttack: 15th November, 1946. (739)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Sa Parmanandas Vachhraj alias Parmanand Vachhraj alias Parmand Vachharaj of Delvada in Kathiawar, Kapole Hindu Inhabitant, a merchant, a widower resided at Delvada at the time of his death ..... Deceased

(1) SHA NAGARDAS MANORDAS, of Bombay, Kapole Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Narayan Bhuvan, Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle in Greater Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (2) SHA KESHURDAS PRANJIVANDAS, of Delvada, Kapole Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Delvada in Junagadh State, Kathiawar, (3) SHA HARIDAS DAYALDAS, of Delvada, Kapole Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Delvada in Junagadh State, Kathiawar, and (4) SHA GORDHADAS HARKISSONDAS, of Bombay, Kapole Hindu Inhabitant, residing in Amratlal Monji's Chawl, Shanti Nivas No. 1, 2nd floor, Kandewadi, outside the Fort of Bombay, the Executors according to the Tenor of the Will of the deceased abovenamed ..... Petitioners

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings; if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.
The 15th day of November, 1946.
Messrs. THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY AND CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HIRJI GHELABHAI, RAVJI GHELABHAI and DUNGERSEY GUNSEY all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants until recently trading under the firm name of Hirji Ghelabhai and Company have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, 11, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or gound situated at Carnac Bunder, on the Elphinstone Estate in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon containing by admeasurement 185.4/9 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under Cadastral Survey No. 76/1187 of the Fort Division assessed by the Collector and Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A ward Nos. 2907 (5 R) and Street Nos. 219 RD and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and leased to Sha. Premji Nemchand, on or towards the South by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and leased to Lakhmichand Khetsey, on or towards the East a Port Trust Road and on or towards the West by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay.

Dated this day of November, 1946.

TIJORIWALA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (737)

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

Under kind instructions from the Regional Disposal Commissioner, Southern Circle, Bombay, the undersigned will offer for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION AT M. T. SALVAGE DEPOT. (M.T. Break Down Depot) DEHU near POONA on FRIDAY & SATURDAY the 29th & 30th November 1946 at 10 A.M. sharp each day.

250 Vehicles consisting Ford, Chev and other Models, 3 Tons and 15 cwt. Trucks and Motor Cycles.

10 Diamonds T 49 Tons Diesel Engine Trucks 247 Cnev. Engines and other M. T. Parts, 1000 Tyres and Tubes of different sizes.

CONDITION OF SALE:—TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT of Deposit on the fall of hammer and Balance to be paid within Seven days. Deliveries to be completed within 21 Days. All terms and conditions of Sale will be announced prior to commencement of Auction.

Further details can be had from the Auctioneer.

M/s. NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
94, Main Street, POONA.
Tel: No. POONA, 722.
Telegrams: "TIMBER". (706)

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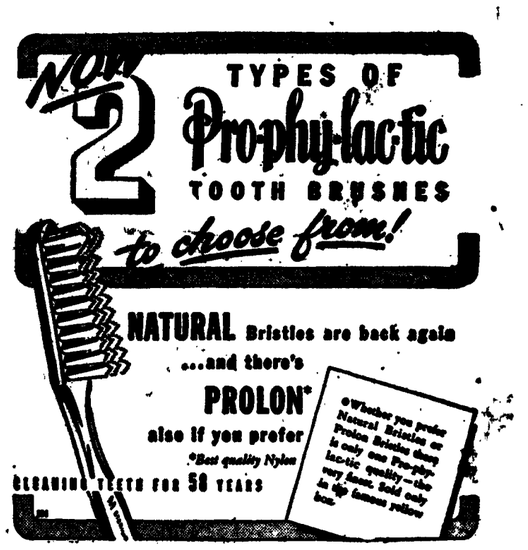

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